No 61,995

THE TIMES

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 24 1984

20p

Portfolio

£22,000 to be won

There is £22,000 available to be won in today's Times Portfolio competition; the weekly prize of £20,000 and the daily £2,000. Yesterday's daily prize was shared by two winners. Mr Charles Day of Northolt, *Middlesex*, and Mr Graham Lloyd-Rees of Aberystwyth. Each received £1,000. Portfolio list, page 30; prices changes, information service back page. Readers who would like a Portfolio card should send a stamped addressed envelope to:

The Times Portfolio,
PO Box 40,
Blackburn BB1 6AJ

French air collision kills 13

Thirteen members of the *French Air Force were killed* yesterday when two military transport planes crashed near Castres, southern France, during a training exercise. There were no survivors. The C160 Transall planes were flying below 300ft when *their* wings touched. Moments earlier they had dropped 120 paratroops.

Plot to kill Alfonsin

Police have foiled a plot to kill Argentina's President Alfonsin. The government said two men were under arrest at Cordoba where a bomb exploded in a soccer stadium where the President was to address a rally
Beagle doubts, page 5

Gale damage

High winds and heavy rain caused flooding and damage in the south of England, disrupted cross-Channel hovercraft services and led to sea rescues
Page 2

Pound falls

Sterling fell nearly a cent against *the dollar in London to* $1.2185, under pressure from a sharp drop in spot market prices for North Sea oil Page 23

OAU warning



President Nyerere of Tanzania, this year's president of the Organization of African Unity, who admitted that the OAU can do little to alleviate famine in Africa Page 4

£1.4m painting

The National Gallery paid the highest auction price for a work by an English artist other than Turner, when it spent £1,419,600 on a painting by Joseph Wright Page 10

Second loans

Some building societies have *announced the availability* of second loans, added to existing mortgages, for purposes such as car buying or paying school fees
Family Money, page 27

Arafat backed

Arab moderates rallied to Mr Yassir Arafat's support in Amman, with King Hassan of Morocco promising to support the PLO leader against his Palestinian opponents in Damascus Page 4

Andreotti denial

The Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Giulio Andreotti, denied to members of Parliament in Rome that he had wrongfully promoted a general who became involved in a tax scandal Page 5

Celtic replay

Celtic have been ordered by the UEFA appeals committee to replay the home leg of their *European Cup Winners Cup tie* with Rapid Vienna Page 31

NCB may withdraw job guarantees if strike continues

- The coal board said it could not offer a *guarantee of no compulsory redundancies* if the miners' strike continued
- Miners at work by next Friday will be paid £175 on account pending the final settlement of the 1983/84 wage claim
- A gang of hooded men armed with baseball bats beat up a working miner in his home in Yorkshire
- Mr Neil Kinnock told Soviet trade union leaders in Moscow that the Russian media coverage of the miners' strike was misleading

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

The National Coal Board last night made it clear that it could not offer a cast iron guarantee that there would be no compulsory redundancies if the miners strike continued.

The board's announcement proved another embarrassment to the Government which indicated that it did not expect pitmen to be forced out of the industry.

Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, said that the back-to-work guarantees were *still* intact, but the stoppage could mean the loss of jobs in previously viable collieries.

The clash emerged during a conversation between Mr Ian MacGregor, the coal board chairman, and management unions, in which he said that there could be no absolute jobs guarantee because of the deteriorating state of the pits.

A statement issued yesterday by the board reiterated the *policy of no compulsory* severance as a result of the industry's "normal review procedure".

But it added a warning: "In exceptional circumstances beyond the board's control where the industry's assets are destroyed or become unworkable because of strike action or vandalism, it may not be possible to apply this guarantee."

The difference was being treated as one of emphasis, but the board seemed to be keen to add a stick to the financial carrot it offered pitmen yesterday.

The coal board are to pay a *maximum of £175 to* working miners on account pending final settlement of the 1983/84 claim. The new incentive is being offered in response to protests from working miners who criticized the bonus payments offered to those returning to work.

The new bonus will be eligble only for those miners at work by next Friday.

Meanwhile the coal board said that 941 "new faces" reported for work yesterday, bringing the total for the week to nearly 6,000, compared with last week's 5,016.

Mr MacGregor said in Paris on Thursday that if 15,000 more miners returned to work, he would consider the strike over.

The dispute over the redundancy issue came after Mr Ken Sampey, president of the National Association of Colliery Overmen and Deputies (Nacods), claimed that Mr MacGregor had gone back on his assurances.

At a meeting last Tuesday of the Coal Industry National Consultative Council, Mr Sampey reminded Mr MacGregor that he had refused to give a "no compulsory redundancy" guarantee at earlier talks. He asked him to do so.

Mr MacGregor replied: "I cannot alter that minute and I cannot give you any assurance that there will be no compulsory redundancies."

Mr Sampey said that the reason given was that it was not possible to know how many coal faces would be lost by the *time all the men* were back at work. 21 pits had already been abandoned.

Mr Sampey, who disclosed the exchange with Mr MacGregor on BBC radio programme *World at One* yesterday, said that the chairman had given the assurances in public and so had Mr Walker.

Mr Walker, speaking last night on the Channel Four programme, *A Week in Politics*, said that Mr MacGregor's *statements* had been incorrectly reported. He said the coal board chairman's position was that if any miner lost his job because his pit was uneconomical and therefore closed, the board would guarantee that miner a *job in another pit. However, if* "economic" pits were lost because of the dispute those jobs would be forfeited.

Village mourns, page 2
New bonus, page 2

Mr Michael Fletcher in hospital after yesterday's attack.

Russians 'misled' about strike

Kinnock dispels Soviet myths

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour Party leader, yesterday told Soviet trade union leaders they had been given a misleading view of the miners' strike and Soviet reports of hunger and police brutality in the coalfields were incorrect.

Speaking after meeting Mr Stepan Shalayev, head of the state-controlled Soviet Trade Union Council, Mr Kinnock said he was aware that more "lurid" Soviet reports had described severe privation in mining communities, and that Soviet trade unions had offered financial aid to the strikers.

Mr Kinnock said there was "very great hardship" among strikers' families, but it was "somewhat misleading" to suggest "deep deprivation" as described by the Soviet media.

The press here has described a picture of Dickensian suffering in British mining communities. *Mr Kinnock said he had* told Mr Shalayev that the pithead violence was the responsibility of a very small minority which responsible union officials were trying to restrain. The violence was regarded with horror by mining communities and the labour movement, and many senior policemen were aware of the awful possibilities of a breakdown of order.

Asked why he had not named Mr Arthur Scargill among those opposed to violcene, Mr Kinnock said miners' leaders had spoken out "at pit and national level". As for "other individuals concerned", it was up to them to "make their declarations, and they must be responsible for those declarations and the way in which they make them".

Mr Kinnock said the Soviet officials had not mentioned Mr Scargill and claimed never to have met him. The officials had only seen Mr Scargill on television

He attacked the Thatcher Government's "war of attrition" against the miners, which he said was causing great misery and vast money. But he added: "I think it is a mistake for a labour movement at any period in history to consider that there is one cataclysmic event which finishes it for all time ... The labour movement needs to win on other occasions".

The Labour leader denied that he was anticipating defeat for the miners, or distancing himself from Mr Scargill, but said it was wrong to suggest that "if the miners go down everybody goes down".

This is a cataclysmic view of events which makes it appear that the fortunes of the whole movement rest on a single dispute," he said.

Mr Kinnock said the fuel embargo announced by the Soviet coalminers leader on television last month and then withdrawn by the Kremlin as a *mistake had not been clarified* in his talks.

Soviet-US talks, page 5

Working miner attacked at home

**From Peter Davenport
Castleford, West Yorkshire**

A gang of hooded men armed with baseball bats yesterday attacked and badly beat a working miner in his own home.

The attack on Mr Michael Fletcher, aged 24, came five days after he resumed work at Fryston colliery near Castleford.

The attack was condemned by a local spokesman for the National Union of Mineworkers who said it may have been carried out by "outsiders". But a spokesman for the National Coal Board said it was proof of intimidation to discourage miners from breaking the strike.

As his pregnant wife comforted their two young children upstairs, *too terrified to help* as he screamed out in pain, Mr Fletcher was systematically beaten by the six men. He suffered a broken ankle, broken shoulder, a dislocated elbow and shoulder, and badly *bruised ribs*.

Despite the attack, Mr Fletcher remained defiant. From his hospital bed he said that he would return to work as soon as doctors passed him fit, saying: "I will not let them stop *me*. This has *just* made me more determined".

The spokesman for the National Coal Board in Yorkshire, condemning the attack as "horrific", said: "This is the visible proof of what we have *been saying for* months; that but for the violence and intimidation in the pit villages many thousands more men would have gone back to work. It is the worst example of violence against an individual in the entire dispute. They seem to set new limits each day".

"I was confronted with about 20 pickets, some of them hooded. As I walked from the garden of my house one of them grabbed hold of me and said 'You're not going to work today – you're going back home'.

"I set off home, intending to phone the police. As I got near to the fence of my house somebody called me a scab and they started chasing me.

"I ran into the *house to* phone the police and they kicked the door open. Six of them came in and started hitting me with baseball bats. Luckily, my wife and family were upstairs."

- *Mr Fletcher*, a miner for seven years, went back to work on Monday under pressure

Continued on back page, col 7

GCHQ gives 'union or job' warning

By Craig Seton

Staff at the Government's Communications Headquarters at Cheltenham have been told that this week's House of Lord's judgment means they *must now* give up trade union membership or accept transfer to another part of the Civil Service.

Those who refuse risk dismissal. At present about 350 have refused either to transfer or quit their union.

Mr Peter Marychurch, director of GCHQ, yesterday circulated a letter to all the staff, saying that the Lords' judgment "marks the end of the domestic legal process", and confirm that the ban was valid in domestic law.

He told staff that it was the Government's intention that the changes in conditions of employment announced on January 25 "should now be fully implemented, and, to this end, the staff transfers unit will renew their efforts to find alternative posts within the Civil Service for those of you who have indicated you are unwilling to serve under the new terms and conditions".

Although the letter does not spell it out, it is accepted that management will go ahead with plans to transfer not only those who have agreed to a move, but also those who have refused to give up trade union membership, or accept a transfer.

The management realizes that if a member of staff refuses to cooperate in planning his or her transfer, or refuses to accept *that transfer once it has been* arranged, management would have to consider dismissing that person. It was made clear yesterday that dismissal was an option senior management was deliberately retaining.

Mr Marychurch's letter told staff that they could sign option A, giving up membership of a trade union and receiving £1,000.

But, the most difficult members of staff to deal with will be the 350 or so members of GCHQ trade unions who have refused to be transferred or give up trade union membership.

The management, apparently, is not unduly moved by their plans to appeal to the European Court of Human Rights, but intends to wait to see how many of the "non-optants", as they are called, change their minds after the Lords' ruling, before proceeding to tougher plans.

The Government and the GCHQ management were unable to act against those resisting the ban while its legality was being tested in the British courts.

Not that the process is over, they recognize that the bar on

Continued on back page, col 8

Murray has heart operation

Mr Len Murray, the former *General Secretary of the TUC*, was "comfortable" last night after undergoing by-pass heart surgery at The National Heart Hospital in London.

"He remains comfortable and we are satisfied with his *progress," said a hospital* spokesman. "We are hopeful that he will be discharged next weekend."

The operation was performed on Thursday by heart transplant surgeon Mr Magdi Yacoub.

Mr Murray, aged 62, stepped down as TUC General Secretary after the Brighton Congress in September. In July he collapsed at a Tolpuddle Martyrs rally in Dorset, and has been an outpatient at *the Hospital since* then.

Recent tests showed he had severe disease of the arteries.

FitzGerald initiates peace with London

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Peace moves to heal the rift in Anglo-Irish relations *continued yesterday with a* personal message from Dr Garret FitzGerald, Prime Minister of the Irish Republic, to Mrs Thatcher.

There is deep gloom in Dublin over prospects for future *progress towards* breaking the political deadlock in the North, but officials in both countries have been active in attempting to end the post-summit differences.

Their efforts to retrieve a situation which British officials confess went disastrously wrong are unlikely to be helped by a speech from Mr Enoch Powell, Official Unionist MP for Downe, South, delivered last night on the eve of his party's annual conference.

His praises for Mrs Thatcher's stance and the integrationist line of the speech is likely to be echoed in today's keynote address by party leader Mr James Molyneaux.

The government was reluctant to reveal the content and tone of Dr FitzGerald's measage, delivered after the British Ambassador in Dublin met the Prime Minister at his request, but is has apparently convinced officials that serious damage has not been done to the prospect of further talks.

British officials are anxious that tension is reduced rapidly and both governments want dialogue to begin as quickly as possbile in preparation for another summit in the New Year.

Mr Peter Barry, Dublin Foreign Affairs Minister moved last night to heal the rift with London, saying his government was "in business with the British" in trying to solve *the* Northern Ireland problem.

Powell rejoices, page 2
Leading article, page 9

Thousands confused by BT forms

By Philip Robinson

Thousands of small investors are filling in their British *Telecom application forms* wrongly and now run the risk of receiving no shares in the world's largest privatization issue.

Kleinwort, Benson, the merchant bank which is advising the Government, said last night that the most common error was applying for quantities of shares which were not on offer.

A spokesman for Henry Cooke Lumsden, a stockbroking firm which is one of the regional coordinators, said that incorrect application forms in Manchester, running at one in three.

This is the first time that a new share issue has been made so widely available to those who have no previous experience in share ownership.

Applicants have been requesting shares in blocks of 500 or 1,000.

Abridged prospectus, page 28, 29

Sphinx to get its beard back after 166 years

By Richard Dowden

The Great Sphinx of Giza is to get back the bit of its beard which has been in the British Museum for 166 years; but only on loan.

Under an agreement which has taken two years to negotiate, the museum will exchange the fragment on long-term loan in return for the body of the jackal deity Anubis, the head of which *the museum* already has. The museum is also to send back the Uraeus or diadem from the Sphinx's brow.

The draft agreement has been sent to Cairo and is expected *to be signed* shortly.

Negotiations have been slowed down by an announcement by the Egyptian authorities last year that the fragment would be stuck back onto the 4,000-year-old Sphinx. This, the *museum felt, would* make mockery of the loan concept, even though in private museum officials conceded that it would probably be permanent.

It is now understood that the fragment, which represents about one-thirtieth of the beard, will be restored with other fragments of the beard, will be restored with other fragements in the Cairo museum in such a way that it could be removed if the British Museum decided to ask for it back.



Going back: The fragment of beard, and the Sphinx.

The Egyptian Antiquities Department is to prop up the head of the Sphinx which has become unstable, with metal bars running from chin to chest. They will then hide the bars by restoring the beard.

The fragments were given to the museum by an Italian naval captain who excavated them from the sand at the base of the Sphinx. They have spent most of their life at the museum, in the storage basement.

Although the Musseum emphasizes that the agreement *is not a precedent*, it has given new hope to those campaigning for the return of the Elgin Marbles to Greece.

Professor Robert Browning, Chairman of the British Committee for the restitution of the Parthenon Marbles, said yesterday: "the move clearly shows that where there is a will to solve the difficult problems of the return of cultural property there is a way."

He said the loan was a cover for restitution. He was glad that at last the museum was taking the issue seriously.

Powell urges Unionists to rejoice at setback for Irish unity after summit

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Enoch Powell said last night that Ulster Unionists could rejoice over the outcome of the Anlgo-Irish summit earlier this week because the Prime Minister had broken out of a vicious spiral which had been intended to create the framework of an all-Ireland state.

As the Government made discreet attempts to repair the apparent rift in relations between the two countries cause by remarks by both Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Dr Garret Fitzgerald, the republic's Prime Minister, since Monday's meeting, Mr Powell, official Unionist MP for Down South, said the thread of the plot to achieve a united Ireland had been snapped. He said it was "a plot woven before 1979, and dyed with blood of Mountbatten and the soldiers who perished at Warrenpoint".

As the Government tries to make a concerted effort to reduce the tension between the two countries, Mr Powell's outspoken intervention, in a speech to the Ulster Unionist Council at Newcastle, co Down, will not have been regarded as helpful by ministers.

Senior Cabinet ministers were continuing to place importance yesterday on the resumption of talks between the Ulster political parties, and on the Social Democratic and Labour Party returning to the Ulster Assembly.

The Government is said to want to move forward in the spirit of the communiqué issued after the Chequers summit in an effort to restore peace and stability.

But Mr Powell argued last night that a turning point for Ulster had been reached, the Prime Minister had fought down the civil servants in the Northern Ireland and Foreign offices who had been engaged in making arrangements with their Irish and United States opposite numbers behind the backs of ministers.

He said: "Well Mrs Thatcher did assert herself; and the anger and despair of John Hume [Leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party] and Garret Fitzgerald registered the anguish of those who had been encouraged by British officials to believe that Her Majesty's Government would be caught on the bait of the New Ireland Forum like a pike hooked with a piece of cheese."

He added that the way was now open, perhaps for the first time in 5 years, for the practical as well as the merely verbal acknowledgement that Ulster was an integral part of the United Kingdom.

"We may therefore with a good heart and conscience say to one another "rejoice, rejoice: there is work to be done."

Leading article, page 9

IRA gloats over talks rift

From Richard Ford, Belfast

It is with glee and satisfaction that the Provisional IRA's newspaper trumpets the Anglo-Irish dispute after the summit. In their wildest dreams, the leadership of Provisional Sinn Fein had not expected to be handed such a bonus so soon after the Chequers meeting.

The movement's prediction of no progress has been vindicated. As Mr Danny Morrison, publicity director of Sinn Fein, said recently: "Britain is only going to move when the IRA, through a long sustained campaign, breaks the British political will to remain in Ireland".

The outcome of the summit and the subsequent divisions in the Republic are disastrous for the mainly Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party in the North, fighting to prevent Provisional Sinn Fein becoming the voice for nationalist aspirations.

Mr Gerry Adams, president of Provisional Sinn Fein, says in Republican News that the planned summit early next year has been deliberately arranged to help the SDLP in the local government elections next May.

Within both the Official and Democratic Unionist parties there is delight that their position has been consolidated by the Prime Minister. Yet there are voices of caution. Privately some Unionists recognize SDLP's difficulties and most know the SDLP will not – cannot – resume their seats in the Northern Ireland Assembly.

The prospects of success in any talks outside that body are slight. With another summit due soon there is little incentive for the SDLP to become involved, despite exhortations from the Secretary of State, whose own impact so far on the Province has inspired little confidence. Behind Unionists calls for talks is a growing realization that the Province may be witnessing the last attempt at political progress for many years.

Meanwhile in Dublin, the opposition leader, Mr Charles Haughey has seized the initiative. His warnings that the reasonableness of Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, would not bring results have apparently been vindicated even with the Prime Minister's own party.

Dr FitzGerald's domestic position has been seriously damaged and there is already gloom over prospects for the next summit. He will be under intense pressure to get results next time, or to break Anglo-Irish relations for the remaining life of his government.

Killing fuels Ulster fears

Gunmen shot dead an unemployed Roman Catholic man in Belfast yesterday, bringing fears the "loyalist" assassins have begun a new campaign of sectarian killings in Northern Ireland.

Mr William McLaughlin, aged 25, was the third Roman Catholic to be killed on a Friday in the city in seven weeks. He was shot four times in the chest and stomach by the pillion passenger on a motor cycle which drew alonside him as he walked with a friend in Newtownabbey, north Belfast.

Mr McLaughlin came from a strongly republican family and was detained by police in Castlereagh Holding Centre last week. His father, who was released from prison in 1977, accused the police of "setting up" his son who he said, had never been involved with any terrorist group.

● A special unit is to be set up by police in Ulster in an attempt to reduce the force's high suicide rate. Nearly 50 members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary and the Ulster Defence Regiment have taken their own lives since the present troubles in the province began.

In 1982 there were seven suicides, in 1983 three, and there have been nine so far this year.

Drawing on the lessons of an 8-year reign

By Kenneth Gosling

The trouble with the British is that they have never taken art seriously, only as something to be practised on a wet afternoon. Which is the reason, according to Sir Hugh Casson, why we fail to produce very many outstanding artists.

It is, he says, chiefly attributable to our educational system and to our "non-visual" approach to life. Oxbridge people, he adds, are quite besotted with the written word. Art is regarded as "foreign".

At 74, Sir Hugh has retained his flourish of impish humour, with just 10 days remaining of his eight-year tenure of office at Burlington House, as president of the Royal Academy.

The next, and twenty-first president to be elected since the academy was founded in 1768, is due to be chosen on December 6. Sir High decided to rule himself off the list simply because a new president has to be aged under 75 and he would only just have scraped in. He refuses to be drawn on the succession.

The president is chosen from the 50 academicians and about 90 members have the right to vote.

Sir Hugh is about to preside at a party to launch the academy's new boilerhouse, a £250,000 computerized system to control temperatures at Burlington House and, it is hoped, to cut fuel bills by half.

The president is, however, not too amused by the increasing insistence on rigorous humidity controls by people who lend paintings for exhibitions. "Before you know it we'll be showing pictures in steel boxes and you will have to look at them for five minutes at a time by candlelight", he snorts.

But he is well satisfied at the number of "plus" signs which mark his eight years as president. Attendances are up, especially among the under-35s; the Friends of the Academy organizaion has multiplied to a healthy 33,000; every summer evening next year is booked for private parties; and in the United States a fledgling support group is already attracting great interest. No exhibition at Burlingyon House is staged nowadays without sponsorship, and the Academy's £6m appeal fund had reached £4.5m and will be closed next year.

"We have zig-zagged between the black and the red but we are really now almost on an even keel and I am really very pleased with that", Sir Hugh says.

He is probably more pleased, in the aesthetic sense, that Burlington House avoids the "menace" that he feels dissuades many people from visiting our art galleries and museums.



Sir Hugh Casson, with a favourite painting, William Etty's "The Sleeping Nymph and Satyrs" (Photograph: Murray Job).

Government faces tough battle over election law

By Our Political Reporter

A long and difficult parliamentary battle over changes in electoral law was heralded yesterday when the opposition parties declared that they would fight key parts of the new Representation of the People Bill, including the plan to raise the election deposit to £1,000.

The Government had been hoping to win a wide measure of all-party backing for the Bill, which was published yesterday, but Mr Gerald Kaufman, the shadow home secretary, last night described the increased deposit as a "tax on democracy" and Mr Alen Beith, the Liberal chief whip, called it highly partisan.

Referring to the Bill's proposal to give the vote to British citizens living abroad, Mr Kaufman said it was unacceptable that tax exiles should be able to vote to decide what taxes people living in Britain paid.

The Bill, described by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, as a major contribution to the strengthening of democracy, raises the deposit from £150 to £1,000 but it cuts the threshold below which candidates have to forfeit the deposit from one-eighth to one-twentieth of the votes cast in the constituency.

It extends the franchize to British citizens abroad who have lived in the United Kingdom and been registered as electors in Britain within the previous seven years.

Its other main proposal is to extend the right to vote by post or proxy to holidaymakers. It will allow all absent voters to choose between postal or proxy voting and to vote at all local government elections as well.

Among the many other minor changes proposed by the Bill is to bring forward the close of polling on election days from 10 pm, the time which has been in force since 1969, to 9 pm.

Gales and flooding disrupt the South

By a Staff Reporter

Gales and driving rain brought flooding and damage to property in the south of England yesterday as well as incidents at sea involving rescue missions by helicopter and lifeboat.

Last night the London Weather Centre forecast little abatement in the high winds today but said there was likely to be less rain.

Ferry passengers endured some of the worst conditions so far this winter and hovercraft services from Dover to Calais and Boulogne were stopped. In some parts of the West Country hurrican force gusts were experienced.

Power lines were ripped down in the Welsh border counties, causing numerous power failures, and 1,000 homes in Herefordshire were left without electricity.

Off the Cornish coast distress signals were received at lifeboat and helicopter stations from a Swiss sail training ship, the pirate, with a crew of 10, and from a Wester German cargo vessel, the Golfstrom, whose crew of six were taken off by a helicpter from RAF Culdrose. The Swiss ship was taken in tow.

More than 20 vehicles were involved in a multiple crash on the M4 last night as commuters battled through driving wind and rain. The accident was near the turnoff to Windsor and Slough.

In Bristol, more than 240 passengers on an Iberian Airway, Airbus escaped when their plane overshot a runway.

At several resorts, including Eastbourne, Brighton, Hastings and Bexhill, seafront properties were damaged.

Firemen rescued stranded people using boats when flood water rushed over the sea walls at Middleton-on-Sea and Elmer, West Sussex. Traffic along the seafront at Southsea, Hampshire, may be banned at the weekend because of likely flooding.

Forecast, back page

Strike village mourns its dead

From Rupert Morris, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire

Few events in the nine-months-long coal strike have been as poignant as the deaths of Darren and Paul Holmes, aged 15, and 14, who were buried yesterday in the South Yorkshire village of Goldthorpe.

Their friends from Dearnside Comprehensive School each lit a candle inside the stark grey-walled parish church to commemorate their young friends, who died when a railway embankment collapsed as they were digging for coal, symbols of the communal efforts that has kept the strike going and the desperate measures that families are taking in order to survive.

Hardship is increasing: the meal centres run by the miners' wives, which in the early days many miners could afford not to bother with, are now essential for survival.

In South Elmsall, two meals a day are served to men only. Single men get £3 food vouchers for the weekend. This apparent discrimination is in order to sustain the single men who get no social security benefits and to enable the wives to use their weekly state payments for the rest of the family. At Mapplewell, near Barnsley, funda will only run to one meal a day, three days week, again for men only. There are no food vouchers and all the union can afford for special cases of hardship is £170 a week, to be divided among 700 miners

Doubly welcome, then, was the news yesterday that the Trades Union Congress via its affiliated unions, is to contribute £269,000 to the Miners' Solidarity Fund



Mrs Jenny Holmes being comforted by her brother-in-law as the bodies of her sons Darren and Paul are carried into Goldthorpe Parish Church for the funeral ceremony. They died while digging for coal when a railway embankment collapsed.

Miners offered new lure to go back

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

The National Coal Board yesterday announced a new bonus for working miners and those who return to work before next Friday.

Payments up to £175 will be made "on account", pending final settlement of the 1983/84 wage claim. Exact amounts will depend on the number of shifts worked since November 1, 1983, more than four months before the strike began.

The board's pay offer of 5.2 per cent to the National Union of Mineworkers was turned down, but management said yesterday that the new payments would be deducted from the final total.

Yesterday's announcement follows protests from pitmen who have worked throughout the strike that their Christmas pay packets will not be as big as those who have just gone back

The NCB had offered an additional £1,200 lump sum, which included holiday pay, to those who return to work. Yesterday was the last day miners would qualify for the money before Christmas. Yesterday's inducement was meant to placate the protests of working miners and maintain the back-to-work momentum.

In all, 941 strikers went back yesterday, bringing the total this week to nearly 6,000, compared with 5,016 last week.

NCB FIGURES FOR RETURNING PITMEN

Nov	5	868	Nov 12	1,990	Nov 19	2,336
	6	437	13	950	20	964
	7	422	14	971	21	894
	8	255	15	722	22	859
	9	219	16	386	23	941

Total returning since Nov 5: 13,092. More than 65,000 not now on strike out of 189,000, NCB says

Violent clashes in Wales

Five policemen were injured and a police van overturned during violent picket-line clashes in South Wales yesterday.

Five hundred pickets turned up to confront two miners going to work at Merthyr Vale Colliery, Mid Glamorgan. One arrest was made.

The coal board said that 117 men turned up to work in South Wales yesterday an increase of seven on Thursday.

● The cost so far of policing the miners' strike in Derbyshire is £21m. Each day costs £111,000, according to a report to the police committee.

● Tribune, the left-wing Labour newspaper, attacks Mr Neil Kinnock, the party leader for his less than enthusiastic support for the miners' strike.

● Mr Arthur Scargill met the president of the Methodist Church, the Rev. Gordon Barritt, yesterday after his meeting with other church leaders earlier this week.



The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils. Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Austin woman dismissed for strike assault

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Austin Rover yesterday dismissed a woman employee for allegedly assaulting three other women who crossed a picket line she was manning during the recent pay strike.

Two of the women were treated in the Longbridge plant medical centre and the third was sent to hospital with a suspected broken arm.

Mrs Sheila McGreavy, a sewing machinist, was suspended on full pay, pending an appeal, immediately she returned to work on Thursday, after the collapse of the two and a half week strike. A disciplinary hearing took place yesterday.

Reports suggest that the alleged incident took place on November 6, the second day of the strike. A handful of workers tried to enter Longbridge and found their path blocked by pickets, including Mrs McGreavy.

She at first remonstrated with three sewing room colleagues and when they ignored her, followed them into the factory and committed the alleged assault. The injured women made a formal complaint to the company.

Merit rank proposed for GCSE

By Lucy Hodges
Education Correspondent

Distinctionand merit certificates should be awarded to pupils aged 16 who do well in the new GCSE examination which is to replace O levels and CSEs, the Government will say in a consultation document to be published in the next few weeks.

The idea, which many believe is intended to allay the fears of traditionalists in the Conservative Party and elsewhere who mourn the passing of O levels, will reward candidates who get more than a grade C. The current O level grade C is the pass mark.

Those who get As and Bs in the examination to be introduced in 1988, will be given a distinction certificate, the document from the Department of Education and Science proposes. Those who get an average of C would be awarded a merit certificate.

To win a distinction certificate a candidate will probably have to have done well in about seven subjects. Three or four of these are likely to be compulsory: English, mathematics, science and a foreign language.

The consultation document asks whether a distinction certificate should be awarded to a candidate who gets an average of a B, whether they have two As as well, or whether they should have an average of a B and nothing below a C.

To win a merit certificate the document proposes three compulsory subjects, mathematics, science and English and some optional choices, and suggests an average of a C.

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, says he hopes the certificates will be a further stimulus to excellence. Mr Giles Radice, Labour spokesmen on education, suspects that they are a way of introducing O levels by another name.

Mr Colin Vickerman, secretary of the Joint Matriculation Examination Board in Manchester, has similar thoughts. "It sounds like an arrangement which most of the examining boards would have argued against in the first instance, but if it is necessary to accept it as part of the package of reforms we will go along with it and make it work", he said.

Teachers strike

Teachers at Thorney Close comprehensive school in Sunderland went on strike yesterday because a boy aged 16 who had hit a woman teacher in the face was readmitted.

Sale room

Music manuscript prices still booming

By Geraldine Norman Sale Room Correspondent

The price boom in musical manuscripts continued unabated at Sotheby's yesterday where an autograph manuscript of the first movement of Schumann's "Phantasie" in C Major Op 17, sold for £88,000 (estimate £55,000-£66,000). It has been described as Schumann's greatest work for solo piano and dates from 1838 or 1839. The manuscript is a working copy marked for the printer and comprises 12 slightly dust-stained pages. The buyer's name was not revealed.

An important and hitherto undocumented manuscript of "Les contes de Hoffmann in Offenbach's own hand and those of various scribes sold for £44,000 (estimate £45,000-£55,000) to another unnamed buyer. There are some 300 pages containing a draft of all five acts of the opera. The manuscript is datable to 1880-81.

The day's sale of manuscript material also included the typewritten text of General Charles de Gaulle's broadcast to the French nation on May 8, 1945, the day after the German surrender. It sold for £8,800 (estimate £9,000-£10,000 to C. J. Sawyer. The sale totalled £716,991 and with 15 per cent left unsold.

Christie's sale of important English pictures was also highly successful with a total of £3.3m and only eight per cent unsold. Herring's animal paintings proved sensationally popular. A stableyard scene with two horses, a lot of poultry, a cat and a dog went for £172,800 against an estimate of only £40,000-£60,000. It was bought by H. Fritz-Denneville, a London dealer.

A newly-discovered Van Dyck portrait of Anne Carr, Countess of Bedford sitting beside a rock with a white rose in her hand was bought by Agnew's for £162,000 (estimate £100,000). The National Gallery of Scotland secured Peter Tilleman's "The Battle of Killiecrankie, 1689" for £11,880

Wright sale, page 10

Muslims' London festival

By Our Religious Affairs Correspondent

More than 10,000 members of Britain's Muslim community will be taking part on Sunday in the first national celebration of their big annual festival, Eid Milad-un-Nabi, the Prophet Muhammad's birthday.

The organizers, from local Muslim communities throughout Britain, describe the event as a demonstration of their commitment to Britain as well as a religious celebration.

Coachloads are expected to converge on Hyde Park from more than a dozen towns and cities. The parade will then proceed to the South Bank, London, reciting prayers and chants.

Their stated aim is to transcend the various ethnic and national groupings in the Muslim community and assert their common identity as British. Various political and religious dignitaries are expected to join the celebrations.

Frewen jury fails to agree

Mr Justin Frewen, aged 25, the former managing director of Imperial Commodities, is to be retried on charges of fraudulent trading and obtaining a £50,000 cheque by deception, after the jury announced yesterday and the Central Criminal Court that they were "completely split."

Leukaemia research gets most of £18m in Sainsbury bequest

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A windfall for medical search was announced yesterday in a bequest of Mr James Sainsbury, a director of the food chain.

He left an estate worth more than £18m. The bulk of it will go to a fund to be set up in memory of Kay Kendall, the actress who died in 1959 of leukaemia, and it will be known as the Kay Kendall Leukaemia Fund.

Mr Sainsbury, a director of the company for 33 years, made the bequest because "he wanted to benefit leukaemia and this was given in the name of a great friend".

Mr Sainsbury died on October 24 at the age of 75 after a long illness. He had been chairman of the London Provision Exchange in 1958 and was appointed a CBE in 1960 for his services to the food industry.

Sir Robert Sainsbury, Mr Sainsbury's cousin and joint president of the family firm, said last night that Mr Sainsbury and Miss Kendall were of the same generation and were friends before Miss Kendall's death.

Sir Robert said: "He has chosen to leave the money in memory of a friend who died of leukaemia which seems a very normal and natural thing to do".

Sainsbury's described Miss Kendall as a "great friend" of Mr Sainsbury's.

A Leukaemia Research Fund exists at Great Ormond Street in London. That was created in 1960 on the initiative of parents of a child who died from the illness in the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children. The fund has spent £17m of research and development of new treatments.



Miss Kendall: Friend of Mr Sainsbury

Mr Douglas Osborne said for the existing fund at Great Ormond Street of the Sainsbury bequest that "new help of this kind for leukaemia research can only be of enormous benefit. We would be happy to help set up a Kay Kendall Leukaemia Fund, and I will be writing to Mr Sainsbury's executors".

Most of the support for leukaemia comes through the Leukaemia Research Fund, the Cancer Research Campaign and the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

They are members of a Medical Research Council cancer coordinating committee to ensure a common direction of research, which avoids repetition or duplication of limited resources.

When Miss Kendall died she was unaware she had acute leukaemia. Her husband, Rex Harrison, the actor, kept the secret from her.

Pathologist sticks to 'cot deaths' claim

By Colin Hughes

The pathologist who claimed at an inquest that one-in-ten "cot deaths" are caused by parents deliberately suffocating their children, yesterday said fathers had since confessed to him that they had killed their babies.

Dr Donald Wayte, who was criticized by Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services for his "unfounded" remarks at the Wrexham "cot death" inquest two weeks ago, said that he had also been telephoned by several general practitioners supporting his claims.

Dr Wayte believes that a further 50 per cent of "cot deaths" are caused by parents unintentionally smothering babies.

The debate has been revived by a confession in *The* [Times] by Mrs Cathy Mitchell of Dundee, that she suffocated her daughter Gillian, aged nine weeks, 12 years ago. Doctors said it was a "sudden and unexplained cot death," but Mrs Mitchell was reported as saying she wanted to confess suffering unbearable guilt.

Dundee police said they were studying Mrs Mitchell's confession.

Dr Wayte, who is a pathologist at Bangor on a £1,000-a-year Home Office retainer, said one father admitted on the telephone to suffocating his baby three years ago, and another eight years ago.

Dr Wayte accepts that evidence for his claims is "subjective", but he told *The Times*: "There are to many instances of doubt or suspicion, of unproven confessions and so on, to believe that deliberate smothering *is not more widespread.*"

Other leading pathologists and researchers, however, yesterday dismissed Dr Wayte's claims. Dr Bill Hunt, Home Office pathologist for Devon and Cornwall, said that parents *occasionally confesed to killing* their babies

And Professor John Knowleden, former director of the Medical Care Research Unit in Sheffield, said: "Existing evidence does not show anything like the proportion of intentional suffocation which Dr Wayte suggests".

Tea remains favourite hot drink

By Our Commercial Editor

A survey of the hot drinks market has found that people expect better quality as well as convenience from tea, coffee, and drinking chocolate.

The survey, by Lyons Tetley, looks at trends during the past five years in a market worth £850m a year.

Although tea drinking has declined to 3.5 cups a head a day against 3.67 cups in 1979, it still accounts for six out of every 10 hot drinks. Coffee is the fastest growth area, with ground coffee nearly doubling volume sales and instant coffee up by 17 per cent during the five year period.

The biggest growth in instant coffee has been in the premium products such as freeze-dried and granule coffees.

For every six cups of coffee drunk in 1978 seven are now consumed, representing an increase in instant coffee volume sales of 11.5 per cent and a doubling of ground coffee sales. Ground coffee now accounts for 10 per cent of the coffee sector.

Teabags now account for 64 per cent of tea sales, with teabag sales higher the further north one goes. In Scotland teabags account for 78 per cent of the tea market, and in the North 70 per cent of the market.

The South remains more staunchly committed to packet teas but in the past five years the volume of teabag sales in the Southern television area has jumped by 50 per cent.

Wine box sales

More than five million people in Britain will buy boxed wines this Christmas, a 20 per cent increase on last year, according to a survey published yesterday.

Southerners will buy more boxed wines than people in any other part of the country.

Country look: Philip Somerville launched his spring collection yesterday with an array of soft pastels and combination of straw with poppies and feathers to evoke a county garden look.

The hat above is a fluted Perspex circle with poppy and costs about £100. On the left is a large rimmed black and white boater with egret feather and a price tag of £100.

The dominant colours were red, navy, white, black and cream, and pastels (Photographs: Suresh Karadia).

Fowler says 'renting a womb' may be illegal

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

Commercial surrogate motherhood may already be illegal in Britain, Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, told the Commons yesterday.

He warned anyone thinking of getting involved in a "rent-a-womb agreement, where a woman is paid to bear a child for a childless couple, that they could be open to prosecution.

"There are at present provisions under the Adoption Act, 1958, which provide criminal sanctions against payment for the transfer of custody of a child with a view to adoption.

"The Government is considering how far these provisions would apply in relation to commercial surrogacy and what further clarification of the law would be desirable".

Mr Fowler, who was opening a debate on the *Warnock* committee report on human fertilization and embryology, was cheered by Conservative backbenchers when he spoke about the report's recommendation to outlaw the provision of surrogacy services by agencies or individual health professionals.

Commercial surrogacy, with children costing about £20,000, is a growing business in the United States, while a centre for surrogate parents has been set up in Surrey and some British women have become "stand-in" mothers.

Although existing legislation may technically make "rent-a-womb" services illegal, the Government, which clearly supports the Warnock proposal, is likely to want to tighten up the law.

However, Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, told MPs when winding up the debate that drafting new legis*lation could* prove "very difficult".

Although the Government will not announce its response to the Warnock report until next year, Mr Fowler announced that he was considering *taking* action to widen the supervision of fertility treatment and embryotechnology in advance of possible legal controls.

Tour firms switching to cheaper hotels

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Package holiday tour operators are using many more lower-priced hotels and some could prove to be a nasty surprise for holidaymakers.

That warning was given by Mr Paul Foster, consumer products director at Hogg Robinson Travel, which has produced a recommended *resort and hotel guide*. The guide surveys 1,500 hotels and 61 are not recommended.

Mr Foster said: "Next summer tour operators are introducing many more budget hotels which they have never done business with before. The tour operators have no experience of working with them so the travelling public have no background knowledge of them. It is more important than ever for holidaymakers to have the opportunity to check *out what they are going to get* on any holiday and avoid nasty surprises."

Mr Foster said that four operators are being forced as a result of rising prices to find ways of cutting holiday costs. Some of the lower priced hotels appeared to be contracted for price reasons alone.

He added: "It is the mixed quality of the hotels which has concerned us. Some of the hotels are very good and because they are economical represent excellent value for money. But while one hotel may be fine its neighbour might not, probably because there has been little investment to keep up standards."

Since the Hogg Robinson guide first appeared some of the hotels criticized have improved, 16 per cent of those initially not recommended now meet with the guide's approval.

But this year's guide is still scathing about some hotels. *One hotel on the Costa Brava* is described as reminiscent of a cats' home, and a Majorca hotel's lounge resembled a waste paper or plastic bag recycling plant. At another it gives a warning about pimps *and prostitutes*.

This year's guide looks closely at safety in hotels. It can be inspected at Hogg Robinson travel agencies.

Rossiter nominated for West End theatre award

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

Leonard Rossiter, who died last month, had been nominated for the comedy performance of the year in the Society of West End Theatre's annual awards.

Mr Rossiter died during an revival of Joe Orton's *Loot*. Among the other nominess for prizes, which have been named *the Laurence Olivier* Awards, are Glenda Jackson, Vanessa Redgrave, Julie Walters, Julie Covington, Ian Charleson and Ian McKellen.

Fringe productions have made more of an impact than usual in the eight years of the awards. *Poppie Nongena*, which was at the Donmar Warehouse, has picked up four nominations and the Royal Court's *Rat in the Skull* two nominations.

The playwright Alan Ayckbourn has received his sixth nomination, but has yet to win. The Royal Shakespeare Company and National Theatre have received ten nominations.

The awards will be announced on December 9 at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane.

Cloud blamed for RAF deaths

A Canberra jet crash off Gibraltar in which three RAF officers died was probably caused by the pilot becoming disorientated in low cloud, an inquest heard yesterday.

"If he had done this the plane's direction would have become a descent towards the sea", said Operations Commander Michael MacKenzie of RAF Wyton, Cambridgeshire.

Commander MacKenzie told the Swindon inquest that pilot training courses had been changed as a result of the crash which happened shortly after take-off from Gibraltar on August 3 last year. The precise cause of the accident was not known.

Verdicts of accidental death were recorded on the pilot, Flying Officer William Hunter Edward, aged 24, from Aberdeen, Flying Officer Andrew Beynon, aged 22 of Bristol, and Flight Lieutenent Peter Ford, aged 42, a married man from Pontefract, Yorkshire.

They were in a three-aeroplane group which had started a return trip to their base at RAF Wyton.

Commander MacKenzie said Air Force experts investigated the wreckage but could find no faults. The plane had climbed to 180 feet when it started to descend.

Commander MacKenzie said the dangers of disorientation were being given extra emphasis throughout the RAF. Cloudy weather may have given the pilot the impression the plane was pitching upwards. He would automatically move the plane down, thinking it was ascnding at the correct rate.

Hospital forced to transfer cancer cases

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Service Correspondent

Kingston Hospital in Surrey has had to pay a private hospital to take urgent cancer cases after its sterilizing equipment broke down for the third time in seven months.

Mr Jim Chalmers, administrator at the hospital, said other National Health Service hospitals "were so busy with their own work they simply could not take them".

Kingston Hospital has had to cancel emergency admissions and about 200 waiting list cases, and has even had to defer about 50 urgent cases, including some with suspected cancer, after repeated faults in its autoclave system, which supplies sterile equipment for operations.

Some patients have been transferred to NHS hospitals, but Mr Chalmers said eight had gone to the private St Anthony's Hospital in Cheam to be operated on by surgeons from Kingston.

Other hospitals had not been able to provide Kingston with enough sterile supplies to keep going "beause nobody has much spare capacity".

Mr Paul Jarrett, consultant surgeon at Kingston, said cases transferred to St Anthony's had included patients with bowel and bladder cancer "who we felt had to be dealt with very quickly".

They had gone there because the hospital could not find anywhere else to take them. "We are very tight for beds and everyone else is. There is not the leeway we had a few years ago," Mr Jarratt said.

The hospital was managing to produce some sterile packs and surgeons hoped to clear a backlog of about 50 urgent cases next week.

Cycling helmets too weak, survey says

The craze for BMX cross-country bicycles is putting children at risk through inadequate crash helmets, an accident researcher said yesterday. Half the helmets tested gave no protection against falls that could cause skull fractures or concussion or other fatal or serious injuries. The most expensive were among those giving the least protection.

Now the West Midlands consumer protection committee is to press the government to create safety standards.

The tests were carried out by Dr Murray Mackay, head of the accident research unit at Birmingham University. His report shows that seven of 14 helmets did not meet the safety standards of horse-riding hats

Five of the seven that failed the test would have transmitted blows of sufficient force to cause fatal, or serious injury, and the other two transmitted enough force to cause concussion.

Women want new alarms on Tubes

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Women are afraid to travel alone on London's buses and Underground after dark, according to pressure group, Women in Transport.

The group is to press London Regional Transport for improved safety. In particular they want a new kind of alarm on Tubes to protect women from assault between stations.

The group will put those demands to Dr Keith Bright, chairman of London Regional Transport.

Ms Sarah Veale, spokeswoman for the group, said: "The only alarm is the communication cord which is high up and difficult to reach if you are being attacked. *And the effect of pulling* the cord is to stop the train immediately even if it is in a tunnel between stations, which is the last thing you want if you are being assaulted."

A recent GLC survey found that a third of women using London's buses and Tubes are afraid at night, and a fifth have actually been attacked or harrassed.

The group wants a new alarm system that would be more likely to apprehend and deter attackers.

***Ms Veale said:* "The present system is really for mechanical faults rather than assaults. We want something, say a waist height press-button, that will alert the driver without stopping the train, and enable him to call the police to the next station."**

The women also want better lighting on trains and at stations where they say there are too many dark corridors.

***The group also wants* assurances that staff cuts will not reduce manning of stations below two: one to deal with tickets and the other to supervise the station.**

Ms Veale added: "Women *should not be put in a position* where they have to stay at home."

Fairground man's theft spin-off

A fairground worker picked up a lucrative spin-off from his job on the waltzers, a court heard yesterday.

Raymond Vallance, spun his customers round so fast that the centrifugal force pulled their wallets and loose change out of their trouser pockets. Then he took the cash out of the cars before setting up the next customers.

Mr Trevor Kent-Jones, for the prosecution, told a judge at York Crown Court: "In addition to spinning its customers, the waltzer also proved to be a regular money-spinner for Vallance."

He added: "The motion of the machine spun wallets out of the trousers of customers and as they staggered away from the device the last thing on their minds was to check their pockets."

Vallance, aged 31, of Dawson Road, Barnard Castle, co Durham, admitted three theft charges. He was arrested after one customer realized he had lost his wallet and returned to the waltzer at Harrogate, North Yorkshire, last summer.

Vallance told the police: "Everyone is at it. It is one of the perks of the job."

Judge Raymond Dean, QC, jailed him for six months.

Death of peer who lost a stolen fortune

Lord Spens, who squandered a stolen fortune on gambling, died in his sleep at the Royal Commonwealth Club, in London on Thursday night.

Lord Spens, aged 70, who sat on the cross benches in the House of Lords, was an accountant and Queen's Counsel. He was convicted of stealing £151,000 from the Federation of British Carpet Manufacturers, of which he was director.

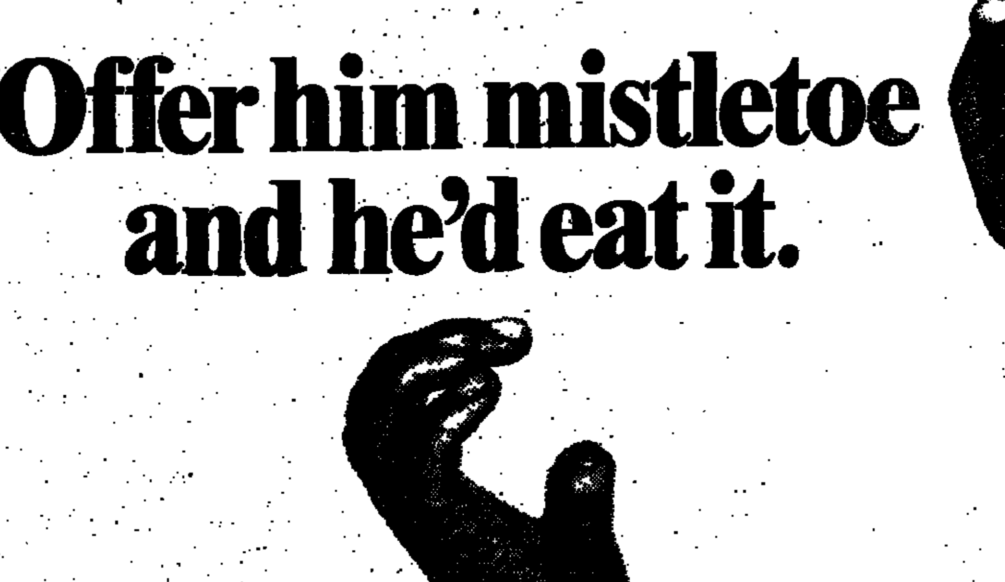
He was jailed for two and a half years in 1974. The court was told that the year before he had "reluctantly" inherited his title.

Queen on island coins

The Queen's head is to appear on Guernsey's ordinary coins for the first time since the island introduced its own coinage in 1830. Apart from commemorative issues the obverse of Guernsey coins has always shown only the island's crest.

The change, designed to make Guernsey coins more marketable to collectors, will take place with the issue on April 1 of a new set of seven coins depicting local industries.

The Queen's effigy will be the new design by Raphael Maklouf which is to be used on British coins from next year.







Rich and famous blamed by judge for spread of cocaine

The use of cocaine by the wealthy, intellectual, and influential sections of society helps to perpetuate the false elitism that accompanies its use, the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, said in the Court of Appeal yesterday.

He said it was time to dispel the myth that cocaine was merely some sort of social aid that was non-addictive. He gave a warning that the illicit importation and abuse of the drug was on the increase, and that the courts would do all they could to prevent that upward spiral.

Lord Lane, sitting with Mr Justice Skinner and Mr Justice Otton, dismissed an appeal by Wilson Martinez, aged 41, a Columbian national of Beckton House, Kennington, south-east London, who was jailed for four years by Judge Stable at Snaresbrook Crown Court on June 13.

Lord Lane said that any idea that those who trafficked in cocaine or LSD should be treated more leniently than heroin traffickers was wrong. Cocaine, he said, had apparently retained an appeal to the wealthy, the influential and the intellectual.

He added: "It is that type of user who has been responsible for perpuating the false elitism which accompanies its use". The judge said that one expert witness had stated that cocaine was potentially the most lethal drug of the 1980s.

"Unhappily, the abuse of cocaine has not been confined to that particular section of society. With the increased availability of the drug, all sections of the community now have access to it and are in danger of being tainted by its compelling addictive qualities".

The judge described the production of the drug in South America, the relatively small percentage of its use for pharmaceutical purposes, and the saturation of the drug in the Unites States.

He gave a warning that Canada and Europe were the new targets for the expansion of th illicit market in cocaine.

He said cocaine abuse in the United Kingdom was in its infancy, but increased quantities seized suggested that an upward spiral had begun. The number of seizures in the UK rose from 400 in 1982 to 700 in 1983.

The actual amounts seized were 100kg, which was five times the amount seized in 1982 and more than twice the previous peak of 40kg in 1980.

Law Report, page 34

Secret ballot sought for parent governors

By Lucy Hodges, Education Corresponent

Parent governors of schools should be elected by secret postal ballot, the Centre for Policy Studies, the Conservative Party think tank says, in a report published yesterday.

Its comments on the Green Paper issued in May, which proposed that parents should be in a majority on governing bodies, are designed to strengthen the positon of Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, who has been creticized by teachers, parent and local authority organizations for his proposal.

The centre supports a majority of parents on governing bodies, but it would like Sir Keith to go further and introduce a voucher scheme. It says that only when parents are given more influence will standards of education and behaviour in state schools improve.

The centre's document also wants to see the Green Paper taken further. It says the election of parent governors should not be confined to present parents of a school but that two-thirds of those elected might be past parents or outsiders of standing in their local communities.

Moreover it says, governing bodies should be given greater powers than those envisaged in the Green Paper.

Jenkin home

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, was discharged from The London Hospital, Whitechapel, yesterday, two days after a road accident. He sustained a broken wrist and a minor back injury when his chauffeur-driven car was involved in a collision.

Alfa lifts curb on car buying

Alfa Romeo has agreed to lift restrictions on British customers buying right-hand-drive cars on the Continent.

The EEC described the move yesterday as "another step towards the creation of a true Common Market in cars."

The company has told its distributors in Belgium and Luxembourg to remove all obstacles to orders for right-hand-drive models.

Prices and delivery dates must take "reasonable account" of specific costs and circumstances, and Alfa Romeo will honour all contractual obligations concerning guarantees and after-sales service for right-hand-drive cars bought in left-hand-drive-markets.

The decision comes after an EEC Commission investigation into complaints from British customers who had difficulties trying to take advantage of price-savings on the Continent.

The company says a change in its commercial policy will even allow right-hand export modesls to be bought on behalf of customers by someone else with signed authorization and a copy of the customers passport.

This cuts out the cost of a personal trip to Belgium or Luxembourg, another saving on top of the hundreds and sometimes thousands of pounds that can be made on most makes.

Maxwell may buy print plant

Mr Robert Maxwell, owner of Mirror Group Newspapers, is likely to complete a deal to buy the Thomson House printing plant in Withy Grove, Manchester.

The plant, which is due to close at the end of next year, prints the northern editions of Mr Maxwell's Daily and Sunday Mirror, the Daily Telegraph and News International's News of the World.

Hydrofoils to Channel Isles

The first hydrofoil service between mainland Britain and the Channel Isles is to open in Torquay in April.

The fare will be £45 return, cheaper than sealink's £58 Channel Isles return from Weymouth along the coast.

Ill in court

David Brookes, aged 38, unemployed, had a heart attack after Cheltenham magistrates yesterday jailed him for a year for shoplifting. He was later "quite comfortable" in hospital.

Nyerere admits OAU can do little to ease African famine

From Michael Prest, Nairobi

Less than a fortnight after the Organization African Unity (OAV) said it would set up a special fund to help alleviate the famine sweeping the continent, President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, this year's president of the OAU, has admitted the OAU can do very little to help.

In an interview in Dar es Salaam, President Nyerere said: "The OAU can do very little. We can only say there is a problem. There are immense needs which cannot be supplied from Africa. They can be supplied only from outside Africa."

"Whatever Africa does will not answer the immediate problem. Certainly people are dying and they want a massive amount of food. I hope the international community has been sufficiently aroused to make the food available.

Turning to the problems of Tanzania, Dr Nyerere defended vigorously the Government's refusal to agree to loan terms laid down by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Negotiations with the IMF have continued for more than four years and foreign aid which Tanzania urgently needs has been blocked.

President Nyerere said: "We have been saying to them that they can't just write down the conditions and expect us to sign. No responsible government can sign on the dotted line. I can't just sign and have riots in the streets. We say how much will the people take?"

He maintained that, for a poor country, Tanzania has already gone "a long way towards meeting the need for austerity. But he declined to be specific about which IMF conditions he found unacceptable.

While holding out little hope of an agreement with the IMF in the near future, President Nyerere denied that the Scandinavian aid donors, who have been among the biggest providers of assistance to Tanzania, have refused to give more help until a deal is struck with the IMF. Britain's Overseas Development Administration gives £30m a year to Tanzania but has recently been wary of making further commitments.

Dr Nyerere was frank about his country's inability to feed itself. "Our problem is that our farming is backward. It is very primitive," he said.

He rejected claims that state purchasing bodies did not pay farmers enough for their crops, which is one of the main points made by the IMF and Worl Bank.

He refuted a suggestion that Tanzania's poor agricultural performance was caused by the policy of setting up cooperatives, sometimes by moving peasants many miles from their villages. He blamed the shortage of fertilizers and insecticides, brought about by the almost complete absence of foreign exchange.

Postmen to help Ethiopian appeal

British postmen are to help victims of the Ethiopian famine by delivering six million appeal envelopes free. Save the Children Fund envelopes, donated by the Envelope Makers and Manufacturers' Stationers Association, will be delivered to addresses in London and the Home Counties from early December. It is the first time such a delivery has been made free of charge.

● LONDON: A further £1.7m of emergency aid for drought victims in Sudan, Chad, Ethiopia, Somalia and the Central African Republic has been approved by Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development (the Press Association reports).

The money will be used to provide transport, drinking water, health and sanitation services and for supplementary feeding programmes.

SUDAN will get £500,000 through Save the Children Fund, Oxfam and the Catholic Fund for Overseas Development and another £250,000 through the League of Red Cross Societies appeal.

CHAD will get £250,000 for immediate relief and £200,000 for the League of Red Cross Societies appeal.

● GENEVA: The overall situation in Chad is fast deteriorating and food stocks are running out, Mr Paul Dahan, of the League of Red Cross Societies, said yesterday. He has returned from a visit there (Alan McGregor writes).



United front: King Husain (left) Mr Yassir Arafat, past differences forgotten, sit together at the Palestine National Council meeting in Amman.

Hassan rallies to Arafat

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

The would-be moderates of the Arab world continued to rally to Mr Yassir Arafat's support in Amman yesterday, with King Hassan of Morocco promising to support the Palestine Liberation Organization leader against the Palestinian groups opposed to him in Damascus.

Just as King Husain of Jordan urged the PLO's "parliament-in-exile" on Thursday to make swift decisions before the Israeli-occupied West Bank was lost to them, so King Hassan yesterday told the Palestine National Council that they must take "decisive resolutions at this crucial stage of the history of the Arab world". The message to the Palestinians, therefore, was the usual one, that time is running out.

In Amman yesterday two of Mr Arafat's most senior officials – Mr Salah Khalaf and Mr Khalil Wazzir – gave a conditional acceptance to King Husain's offer of joint Jordanian-Palestine negotiations for the return of the West Bank.

But they coupled this with a tiresome demand for the continuation of "armed struggle", saying that armed struggle and political initiatives had always proved successful in the past.

The PLO's experience in Lebanon suggests that the latter is untrue, and the belligerency in the statements may well have been for Palestinian consumption. Nonetheless, it was said, and this will not help King Husain. Nor will their rejection of UN Resolution 242 which the Jordanian king hoped would be the basis for negotiations.

the resolution refers to the Palestinians as refugees while the PLO wants to work on negotiations which demand a homeland for a national people.

The critical and immediate issue, however, remains not the stated support of moderate leaders – all of whom also favour the Western powers, including the United States – but King Husain's offer of a join Jordanian-Palestinian initiative to regain the occupied territories. According to the Jordanians, the PLO would be represented by its own officiald in negotiations held under the auspices of the United Nations.

Many Palestinians fear that the "joint" quality of the proposal will weigh heavily in favour of Jordan and that, in the last resort, the PLO would be excluded from any decision making.

This is certainly the accusation of the PLO groups [in] Damascus, who have not on[ly] condemned Arafat as a trai[tor] but were claiming yesterd[ay] that the whole Palesti[ne] National Council meeting [in] Jordan was illegal, on [the] ground that the necess[ary] quorum of members had [not] been achieved.

Syrian newspapers said th[at] Mr Arafat had "falsified" [the] names of Palestine membe[rs] while Mr Khaled Fahoum, [the] Palestine National Coun[cil] Speaker who supports [the] Palestinians in Damascus, [in]sisted that 177 members ha[d] boycotted the meeting [in] Amman and that the releva[nt] quorum could not have be[en] obtained.

Mr Arafat's supporters cla[im] that they have 257 member[s in] Amman and that the confere[nce] is therefore legally constitute[d].

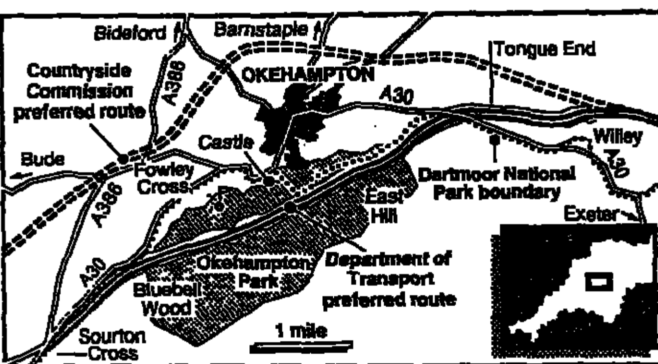
Whatever may be said pu[b]licly in Amman or Damasc[us], the Palestine National Coun[cil] is going to talk in moder[ate] language, at least in private, a[nd] most delegates are likely [to] support, however reluctant[ly], Jordanian-Israeli negotiatio[ns] for some form of return of [the] West Bank, even if this does n[ot] involve Palestinian sovereignty.

MPs to override road petition

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

The Government is planning to override a special parliamentary petition which is holding up construction of the A30 Okehampton by-pass.

The four-and-a-half mile Devon by-pass, which was confirmed by the Secretary of State for Transport in September, 1983, after a lengthy public inquiry, runs through the Dartmoor National Park and the medieval deer park of Okehampton Castle.



Two compulsory purchase orders have been made for the acquisition of 3.5 acres of an area known as Bluebell Wood, and a further area at East Hill in the park.

But, as both areas are classified as open space, land used for public recreation, under the terms of the Acquisition of Land Act, 1981, objectors have a right of petition to a joint committee of both Houses of Parliament.

Such a petition has been submitted by the Dartmoor Preservation Society, the Ramblers' Association; the Commons, Open Spaces and Footpaths' Preservation Society, the British Archaeological Trust, Friends of the Earth, the Long Distance Walkers' Association, the Devon Alliance of Amenity Societies, and the Devon branches of the Council for the Preservation of Rural England, Transport 2000, and the Conservation Society.

A spokesman for the petitioners told The Times that they had spent £20,000 preparing evidence for the petition hearing, in which their case would be presented by a barrister.

But Sir Peter Mills, Conservative MP for Devon West and Torridge, Mr Gerrard Neale, Conservative MP for Cornwall North and about fifty other Tory MPs have tabled a Commons' motion asking that the petition, "be not referred to a joint committee." That motion is to be debated and voted upon in the Commons next week.

Sir Peter said yesterday: "We have been waiting ten years for this by-pass The people of Okehampton are suffering and the whole economic life of Cornwall is being frustrated."

Mr Neale said: "I have got more than 50 names on the motion on the principle that the present method of consultation and inquiry gives too great an opportunity for protesters to delay and to permit further delay would be unfair."

Letters, page 9

19 accused of Tanzania plot plead not guilty

Dar es Salaam (AFP) – Nineteen people accused of plotting to kill President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and overthrow the Government two years ago pleaded not guilty to charges of treason in the High Court here yesterday.

The Defendants, 14 junior army officers and five civilians, will go on trial on or after January 21, Judge Anthony Bahati said.

Each is charged with conspiracy to kill Mr Nyerere, aged 62, to remove him from office, to overthrow his Government, and with failing to report the plot.

The charges allege that two people not before the court, Pius Lugangira, a businessman, and Muhammed Tamimu, an army commando, were also involved in the plot.

Mr Lugangira escaped from prison in June, 1983, and Tamimu was shot and killed in Dar es Salaam on January 7, 1983.

Mr Solomon Liani, the inspector-general of police, announced on January 21, 1983, that the Tanzanian armed forces had discovered a plot against the Government.

Panic buying in Sri Lanka as curfew is lifted

Colombo – Sri Lankans surged on to the streets and scrambled, in a panic, to buy food yesterday morning when the nationwide curfew was lifted. It was imposed after Tuesday's attack by Tamil separatists on Chavakachcheri police station, in which about 30 people were killed (Donovan Moldrich writes).

The curfew was enforced again last night.

The Minister of National Security, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, said the curfew had preempted the possibility of any backlash to the unprecedented loss of life in the attack.

The Government announced yesterday that 24 of the bodies recovered from Chavakachcheri police station had been identified as those of policemen.

Out and about: Mr Menachem Begin, the former Israeli Prime Minister, making a rare public appearance yesterday at a memorial service for his wife, Aliza, who died in 1982. Mr Begin had been seen twice before in public since his resignation in 1983.

Rabin to discuss military links on London visit

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The sensitive diplomatic issue of closer military ties between Israel and Britain is expected to be raised early next month when Mr Yitzhak Rabin, Israel's new Defence Minister, holds talks in London with Mr Michael Heseltine, his British counterpart.

The trip will be the first made abroad by Mr Rabin since his appointment in the new national unity Government. He is also scheduled to meet Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, for talks likely to demonstrate the improvement in Anglo-Israeli relations which was made during Sir Geoffrey's recent trip to Jerusalem.

Last June, after a similar meeting in London between Mr Heseltine and Mr Rabin's predecessor, Mr Moshe Arens, the Israelis confirmed that they had proposed that the two countries undertake the joint development of weapons [and] military technology along si[mi]lar lines to the coopera[tion] envisaged between Israel [and] the United States.

According to diplom[atic] sources, the British were [not] keen on the idea becaus[e of] possible repercussions in [the] Arab world. But no immedi[ate] rebuttal was issued and [no] official confirmation was ma[de] from Whitehall that the sche[me] had ever been put forward.

The disclosure of the Isr[aeli] suggestion annoyed officials [on] both sides

Yesterday sources here [re]fused to comment on a pro[mi]nent report in the Labour Pa[rty] daily newspaper Davar that [Mr] Rabin, a former Labour Pri[me] Minister, will be pressing ho[me] the issue, which was origin[ally] put to Mr Heseltine in bro[ad] terms without the mention [of] specific projects.

Cuba tries privatization to solve housing crisis

Havana (Reuter) – After 25 years of communism, Cuba has decided its chronic housing shortage can best be solved by almost total home ownership and a return to private letting.

A draft law just published and expected to be passed next month allows Cubans now paying state rent – about half the population – to buy their homes from next July. They will continued paying the same amount, but as mortgage payments.

The law also marks the surprising legalization of a concept long vilified by the Government – landlordism. Any house owner will be allowed to let part of his home for up to six months to as many as two families "at a freely agreed price with no need for previous (state) authorization".

"We have grave housing problems, many of them created by ourselves," Se[ñor] Flavio Bravo, the Natio[nal] Assembly President, said.

Most of the houses in Hav[ana] are in desparate need [of] repairs, while about 20 per ce[nt] of homes across the count[ry] have no electricity

PARLIAMENT NOVEMBER 23 1984 — The Warnock report ● Government will listen

MPs widely divided on surrogate motherhood and experiments on embryos

COMMONS

The techniques which gave rise to the Warnock report on human fertilisation and embryology and the many difficult moral issues involved could not simply be wished away, Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, said when he opened a debate on the report in the Commons. The problems would not simply disappear. The responsibility rested with the House and with the Government.

The responsibility (he said) of this House and of society as a whole is to find some ground for agreement on the legal framework that will be necessary to control developments in this area in the future.

The Warnock committee had done a great service in setting out clearly and cogently the issues they should all address, but while the committee had reached detailed conclusions and made some 63 specific recommendations it was essential to give the public the widest opportunity to express its views on them. It was not just a matter of deciding on each of those 63 individual recommendations. The debate went much wider and embraced fundamental moral issues.

On surrogate motherhood Warnock's view was basically that surrogacy was in general undesirable both on moral and social grounds and where any commercial element was involved it was simply unacceptable. That was a view with which there would be wide agreement in the House and outside.

The committee recommended that commercial surrogacy should be made illegal and that was a matter on which the Government would have to decide urgently. It was considering how far the criminal sanctions provisions of the 1958 Adoption Act would apply in relation to commercial surrogacy and what further clarification of the law would be desirable.

He would listen carefully to what was said and the Government would weigh not only this debate but also all the comments it received in response to the Warnock report before announcing its conclusions.

Mr Michael Meacher, chief Opposition spokesman on health and social security, (Oldham West, Lab) said these were not matters of party political contention but ultimate issues that could only be determined, in the end, by individual conscience. He would, therefore, express his purely personal views.

This was the first generation in the history of the human race to be faced with such ultimate questions about the nature and status of the human being and about whether there was an absolute right to parenthood, whatever the costs.

The question of research on live embryos was a religious and moral one involving consideration of when life began, what actually constituted life and whether it should be defined in physical or spiritual terms.

It seemed reasonable to him that, subject to a time limit such as that mentioned in the report, and so long as respect for human life was demonstrated by not allowing research except for the purposes of alleviating infertility or genetic disorder, then such research should be accepted.

The research should be controlled, closely monitored and regulated by a licensing body of the type Warnock recommended. Such work could help reduce incidence of miscarriges and information could emerge on how birth defects arose or how cancer cells became malignant. It might also help to remedy genetic disease.

He doubted whether it was wise to enshrine a precise time limit is statute for fear it may be too rigid. Criminalization of experimentation after what might be an arbitrary time limit seemed inappropriate when the whole issue involved very rapid scientific change and called for regular review. Flexibility was needed and that could be built into the system without compromising control.

The whole idea of surrogate motherhood had been soured and abused by commercial exploitation.

In his personal view surrogacy should be banned unless a mother was disabled and unable to have her own child when it might be permitted on a non-profit making basis.

There should be no hasty legislation. But there was a need for action in the near future in certain limited areas, such as outlawing surrogacy and banning the sale of sperm.

Braine: Time to call a halt to this wickedness

Sir Bernard Braine (Castle Point, C) said the Warnock Committee performed its task without first considering the nature of the human embryo. Embryos could be bought, experimented on, mutilated, frozen or simply killed.

The report (he added) fails to defend marriage as the only proper framework in which children should be conceived and brought up. You can look in vain for any reference to love.

The general effect of this report was repellent. He had not approached an issue in nearly 35 years as an MP with a greater sense of fear.

It was now known that the human embryo had all the characteristics of the human being from conception. Prompt action needed to be taken by Parliament ot protect it.

It is quite likely (he went on) that experimentation of an improper kind is taking place now. It is time to call a halt to this wickedness and outlaw for good experiments on the human embryo.

Mr Leo Abse (Torfaen, Lab) said it was wrong for the possibility of in vitro babies to be available only to women going to private clinics in London.

I am profoundly concerned (he added) that women in Wales have the same right to have babies as rich women in London. The stand taken by Sir Bernard Braine and in the House of Lords should not be followed and it should not be full of foreboding, but a celebration. It should be remembered the agony endured by very large numbers of women who are infertile.

By what moral right did MPs want to stop research when thousands, perhaps millions, of women wanted the joys of motherhood.

Those who were influenced by their Christian beliefs on this matter should historically realise the need for caution. The churches should bear in mind the phenomenon of the virgin birth.

He acknowledged a need for control on research but said decisions on these matters should be taken by a separate committee to that proposed by Warock wich would have a predominantly medical and scientific membership.

Sir Gerard Vaughan (Reading East, C) said research was moving ahead so fast that Parliament could not wait much longer before taking action so that there was some sort of monitoring.

The logical step was to accept that while the ova and the sperm had the potential for life, life really began at conception. It was therefore totally unacceptable to bank embryos or experiment on them, even in the first days. It was also wrong to indulge in surrogate motherhood.

There were areas of research now being considered which were totally against any concepts of a civilised society. The possibility was opening up of huuman-animal fusion.

The mythical Centaur (he said) begins to become some awful potential reality.

If we do not act with authority and rapidly we shall find that scietific experiment intended for one purpose have already rushed far ahead of what is acceptable.

Mr Michael Meadowcroft (Leeds West, L) said one of the areas where there might be much greater suport within the House than on others was the question of the licensing experimentation. He suspected that there would be support for the view that there neede to be a considerable lay element within such a licensing authority rather than risk being dominated by either the medical profession or other scientific backgrounds.

Mrs Renée Short (Wolverhampton North-East, Lab) said infertility was a real problem that caused immense distress to those couples who suffered from it.

Many said it was wrong to experiment on a human embryo, but that was a matter for individuals to decide for themselves. Progress would not be halted, so inspection and regulation were important.

The recommendations in the Warnock report presented the basis of a proper scientific and legal set of rules and safeguards.

Mrs Elizabeth Peacock (Batley and Spen, C) said if the Government did not act now it would merely encourage exploitation, mismanagement and social disaster. Was it the same Government which gave far greater rights to laboratory animals while encouraging the abhorrent use of human beings?

All forms of experimentation and research should be limited and forms of in vitro fertilisation, ex[cept] where a woman's ova was fertil[ised] by her husband and then repla[ced] inside her womb, should be bann[ed].

If the Government did not w[ish] to go down as the administra[tion] which turned a blind eye to hi[ghly] questionable genetic tinkering [it] must intervene to make accept[able] rules and end commercial expl[oi]tation of human birth.

Mrs Jill Knight (Birmingham Edgbaston, C) said while it must [be] hard to be unable to have a child [it] would be a very bad law if, blind[ed] by tears for the barren, M[Ps] legislated in favour of Warnock recommendations.

The time restriction on the use [of] human embryos would be impo[ss]ible to enforce and much wo[rse] experimentation would go on.

The whole idea (she added) [of] combining human and anim[al] embryos is totally repellent.

Mr William Cash (Stratford, C) s[aid] the nightmare creation of a sup[er] race and with it the super-pa[...] seemed to be ever nearer. With [an] ever expanding world populat[ion] would not the temptation for fu[ture] politicians to use the techniques [of] sex and genetic selection becom[e a] means of eliminating or contain[ing] unproductive, unwanted surp[lus] people" Parliament could not an[swer] this question.

The debate concluded.

The Soviet-US talks

Diplomats predict painful process to reverse four years of hostility

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The city of Moscow was shrouded in murky gloom last night as the first heavy snowfall of winter enveloped its giant ministry buildings.

But the mood inside government offices was one of quiet satisfaction over the resumption of Soviet-American arms talks, with officials insisting Russia had favoured "broad negotiations" all along, and had not made concessions or lost face.

Diplomats still believe, however, that the rapprochement will be "painfully difficult process" after the mutual hostility of the past four years, and Moscow could still upset the talks by insisting on a moratorium on space weapons testing when Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, and Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, meet in Geneva in January.

The Shultz-Gromyko meeting, announced in Moscow and Washington on Thursday, is widely regarded as a breakthrough. Diplomats said the Russians had prepared the ground for a shift in their hardline position in September, before Mr Gromyko's talks with President Reagan in Washington.

The Kremlin knew it had to deal with Mr Reagan for another four years, sources said, and was eager to halt the expensive arms race, especially in space, where American weapons systems now being tested are more sophisticated than Soviet equivalents.

The Soviet press hinted last week that Moscow might drop its hitherto rigid demand for the withdrawal of cruise and Pershing missiles by suggesting that a "new balance" had been created in Europe with the deployment of Soviet missiles in East Europe to counter Nato's medium-range weapons.

On Thursday Mr Vladimir Lomeiko, the Foreign Ministry spokesman, emphasized that the talks now proposed were "absolutely new" and in no way a continuation of the abandoned Geneva arms talks, from which the Russians withdrew a year ago after cruise and Pershing had been deployed.

Somewhat confusingly, Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour Party Leader, yesterday said Dr Georgy Arbatov, a Senior Kremlin adviser, has assured him the "umbrella talks" to be discussed at Geneva in January were a "continuation" of the previous negotiations. Mr Kinnock said he would clarify the point in his talks with President Chernenko on Monday, and would explore the "parameters" of the forthcoming talks.

The decision to renew dialogue with America was only briefly reported yesterday in the Soviet press. The Kremlin view – accepted by many Russians – is that Soviet policies have forced Mr Reagan to favour dialogue rather then confrontation.

Mr Kinnock said the Lomeiko and Arbatov interpretations could be reconciled if the new talks were seen as "a fresh development in a continuing process". Semantics were less important than the fact that America and Russia were returning to the negotiating table, he said. It was encouraging it both sides were using similar vocabulary and had said that "unforseen events", should not be allowed to disrupt the peace process.

It is understood Mr Kinnock will raise a number of human rights issues with Mr Chernenko on Monday. It has also emerged that the Labour leader sharply disagreed with Dr Arbatov, head of the USA Institute, over Soviet proposals for nuclear-free zones. Mr Kinnock reportedly said Moscow was insincere, because it had no intention of allowing areas such as the Baltic zone, where Russia has a huge arsenal, to become nuclear-free.

● WASHINGTON: Although the agreement to hold talks about talks clearly signifies a desire by both the superpowers to abandon the Cold War roles which both have been playing for the past four years, officials emphasized yesterday that US and Soviet positions on nuclear missiles and space weapons remained far apart (Nicholas Ashford writes).

It is unclear how the two governments intend to bridge their sharply different views on what issues to negotiate.

However, the most important aspect of the talks announcement is the fact that both President Reagan and President Konstantin Chernenko have placed their personal authority behind this new attempt to break the arms control deadlock.



Critical language: Mrs Glenys Kinnock, wife of the Labour Party leader, talking yesterday with students at a Moscow school which emphasizes English lanuage studies. Mrs Kinnock also told journalists yesterday of an encounter with the state-run Soviet Peace Committee, during which she took issue with the Kremlin's view of Western peace movements. She said she had vigorously defended Greenham Common and other peace organizations, and had asserted their right to criticize Moscow

Long faces at Unesco over threat by Britain

From Diana Geddes
Paris

Britain's decision to give a year's notice of withdrawal from the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization was greeted with widespread regret and some surprise by foreign delegations at Unesco's headquarters here yesterday.

The strongest criticism came from the French, who "deplored" the decision, particularly in view of the "Fruitful cooperation" established between member states after the joint initiatives taken by France and Britain.

But whatever anger was being expressed yesterday was being reserved for the United States. Several member states said they were horrified at the concerted campaign mounted by Washington among British journalists and politicians over the past few weeks to cajole Britain into following the United States out of the organization.

Some delegations believe the British decision to quit if there is nosignificant reform in the coming year will increase the pressure for change. But most feel it will have the contrary effect.

Although a number of Western member states share many, if not all, of Britain's criticisms of Unesco, there are no signs of anyuone else planning to follow Britain's footsteps, although some say they will have to reconsider seriously their position if Britain does withdraw.

There was surprise that, having been one of the chief instigators of what are widely viewed as significant reforms achieved over the past year, Britain should have chosen this moment to given notice.

"We are not happy about the British decision," Herr Alfred Vestring, the West German Ambassador to Unesco, said. "We have the same aims as Britain, but we do not agree on the methods. We hope it is a purely tactical decision, because a British withdrawl after an American withdrawal might set in motion a chain reaction which could be extremely demaging for Unesco.

"In the meantime, we will continue to work with Britain as closely as in the past to achieve the results we both want".

Her Vestring said some delegates believe a British withdrawal would disaffection and discouragement, and a feeling that, whatever reforms are conceded, the critics would always come back for more.

Mr Kyioschi Omura, the Japanese Ambassador, said the UK decision was in some ways more important than the American withdrawal, because Britain had worked so hard to find genuine solutions wheras the US had done comparatively little.

"A lot has been achieved over the last six months, but reforms take a long time to implement in a body the size of Unesco, and we must be patient," he said.

Mr Inam Rahman, the Indian Ambassador, and a leading Third World representative, also expressed regret, though not anger, at Britain's decision.

A rare note of muted support for Britain came from the Danes. "For us, the main thing is really that pressure for reform remains as strong as possible," Mr. Pierre Fischer, the Danish Ambassador, said.

● WASHINGTON: While Britain's decision came as welcome news to the Reagan Administration, officials here yesterday strongly denied that the US had put pressure on Britain to give the mandatory one-year withdrawal notice (Moshin Ali writes).

Washington, which contributes 25 per cent of Unesco's budget, gave notice last year that it would withdraw at the end of this if there was no substandial reform.

French step up security as Noumea crisis grows

Noumea, (AFP Reuter) - Armoured vehicles mounted with machine guns were patrolling the streets of the New Caledonian capital last night as military forces took up strategic positions after a serious deterioration in security including a dynamite attack aimed at the main administration building.

France banned all demonstrations in the Pacific territory after Kanak tribesmen demanding immediate independence took hostage a second official. Four policeman were wounded with shotgun pellets. An extra 300 police have been ordered in.

Kennedy given Pretoria visa

Johannesburg – The South African government has given Senator Edward Kennedy, one of its harshest critics, a visa to visit the country next year (Ray Kennedy writes).

If he makes the journey he will tour the country as a guest of the Rev Alan Boesak, the Coloured president of the World Council of Reformed Churches, who met the senator in Washington last month.

Two killed in German storms

Bonn (Reuter) – Two people died, including a fireman aged 18, who was sucked into a sewer, when gale force winds and heavy rain lashed many parts of West Germany.

Many people were seriously hurt by collapsing roofs and scaffolding and damage is estimated to run into millions of marks.

Briton missing

The Foreign Office is to distribute posters in Spain to help to solve the mystery of Gillian Stuart-Smith, aged 40, a divorcée, of Crewkerne, Somerset, who has not been heard of since she sent a postcard to her parents from Barcelona in September.

High flyer

Harare, (AFP) – The second-in-command of Zimbabwe's Air Force, Air Vice-Marshal Josiah Tungamirai, was among 31 officers presented with pilots wings yesterday. He was an army major-general before being appointed last year.

Toll passes 400

Mexico City, (Reuter) – At least 10 more victims of the gas depot fire here died of burns overnight, raising the death toll above 400. Survivors have begun returning to the devastated area.

Barbie trial

Lyons (Reuter) – The trial of the former Gestapo chief, Klaus Barbie, known as the Butcher of Lyons, and charged with eight crimes against humanity, could be held in March, judicial sources said.

Dissident moved

Jerusalem (Reuter) – The wife of the Soviet Jewish dissident, Anatoly Shcharansky, said her husband had been moved to a labour camp in the Ural mountains.

Sicilian swoop

Catania, Sicily (Reuter) – Two magistrates and four other court officials here have been arrested on charges of corruption because of alleged favours for Mafia suspects, police said.

Crocodile shock

Cairo (Reuter) – A sedated crocodile en route to Tel Aviv caused panic at Cairo airport when it awoke too soon and escaped from its cage. It was recaptured and drugged again.

Nato arms cooperation agreed

From Robert Schuil
Amsterdam

Defence ministers from the european Nato countries reached agreement in The Hague yesterday on the need for closer cooperation in production of military equipment.

The 13 members of the Independent European Programme Group, meeting for the first time at ministerial level, announced they will begin feasibility studies on the joint development of a European tank, a medium-range surface-to-air missile, and a transport aircraft that could become operational in the late 1990s.

The members of the group, which to all intents and purposes has been dormant since its creation eight years ago, will also consult on defence equipment renewal schedules

The new impetus behind the Independent European Programme Group is largely the work of Mr Michael Heseltine, the British Defence Secretary, and of Mr Jan van Houwelingen, the Dutch Deputy Defence Minister, current chairman of the group.

Asked whether European attempts to redress the balance over US domination in supplying Nato defence systems might not lead to irritation in Washington, Mr Heseltine said: "The Americans are always looking to the role that Europe can play in its own defence, and our own defence means the alliance's defence, because we cannot, in any way, contemplate separating the interests of Europe from those of America."

Doubts on Beagle treaty

Chilean military attack channel pact

From Florencia Varas, Santiago, and Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

The settlement of the century-old dispute between Chile and Argentina over the Beagle Channel has been placed in some doubt by attacks on the treaty from two leading military men in Chile.

While the population of Argentina prepares for a national plibiscite on the issue tomorrow, Admiral José Toribio Merino, the head of the Chilean Navy, demanded that changes be made to the treaty before it is approved.

The draft treaty was announced last month after more than five years of negotiations, with the Vatican as mediator, and Chile indicated agreement with the terms.

However, Admiral Merino's statement suggests divisions within the Chilean government, and it was followed by similar comments from General Gustavo Leigh, a former member of the Chilean junta.

He said: "The treaty is detrimental to Chile, which is giving away something and is not receiving anything in exchange. The Argentines only recognize the sovereignty of Chile over the Picton, Nueva and Lenox islands, but Chile surrenders half of the Beagle Channel."

In Argentina, the national referendum tomorrow on the proposed solution to the dispute is seen as an important test for President Raúl Alfonsín's year-old government.

The referendum, unprecedented in Argentine history, has surpassed the geographical details of the dispute to become a battle of wills between Señor Alfonsín's Radical Party and the oppostion Perónist party.

Formally, the referendum asks voters to approve or reject the treaty that would end the dispute. But the actual terms of the teaty hkave been all but forgotten in the feverish campaign.

President Alfonsin has energetically campaigned across the country, as if he were repeating his successful campaign for the presidency last year, asking supporters at rallies to get out and vote in favour of the treaty. "A low turnout will only favour partisans of dictatorship," he said at one recent rally.

The faction ridden Peronist party has led the opposition to the treaty, but internal dissent and the fear of a political setback led the party leadership to call on voters to abstain from the referendum.

Señor Vicente Saadi, the Peronist leader in the Senate, debate that the treaty was "a diplomatic disaster tantamount to treason," but his aggressive personal attacks on Señor Dante Caputo, the Foreign Minister, helped the government's position by alienating Peronist supporters.

Ex-President Isabel Peron, who has remained aloof from Argentine politics in self-imposed exile in Madrid, was quoted in a rare interview as saying: "We must support President Alfonsin's democracy", a phrase interpreted as support for the official position.

In the referendum, voters will choose between a "Yes" vote for acceptance of the treaty, and a "No" vote for rejection.

A high rate of abstention could be interpreted as a political defeat for the Alfonsin Administration. But polls taken last week indicated that the "Yes" position favoured by the Government would win easily, and that a surprisingly high turnout could be expected.

Andreotti puts case to MPs

From Peter Nichols
Rome

In a spirited defence immediately before the final vote by a joint session of the two houses of parliament, Signor Giulio Andreotti, the Italian Foreign Minister, rejected charges of having promoted, for corrupt purposes, a general to take charge of the Minister of Finance's police force.

The principal allegation was that 10 years ago Signor Andreotti used his influence as Minister of Defence to promote General Raffaele Guidice to this delicate post. The general was later discovered to have played a part in a tax evasion scandal concerning petroleum products and to have been a member of the banned P2 Masonic lodge.

Signor Andeotti told parliament last night that the general in charge of the Finance Ministy police was chosen from three names put forward by the Army Chief of staff, first to the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, then to the Ministers of Defence and of Finance, and finally to the cabinet.

Hence the choice of General Guidice, whose name was among three in 1974, was made by the Government as a matter of collegial responsibility. It was only several years later, Signor Andreotti said, that the general was found to be "involved in a sad business connected with contraband in the field of petrol".

Signor Andreotti then made an attack on the judiciary, and was applauded.

Some of its members "made use of their judges' robes" as an instrument of political struggle, with provocative interviews and even attempts to influence affairs here".

Austrian leader hopes to soothe Moscow's fears

From Richard Bassett, Vienna

Dr Fred Sinowatz, the Austrian Chancellor, is due to depart for Moscow today for a four-day official visit which is expected to focus on Austria's growing anxiety that its neutrality, a very comfortable status in the days of detente, may no longer be as welcome to its Eastern neighbours.

The shooting by Czechoslovak border guards less than a month ago of a young Czech refugee, pursued on to Austrian territory, outraged Vienna.

The incident underlined to the Austrian Government how fragile relations with the Warsaw Pact have become. Dr Sinowatz's visit is seen by several diplomats as an opportunity to restore confidence.

Russians stay in chess lead

Salonika (Reuter) – The Soviet Union, which leads the twenty-sixth Chess Olympiad, lost its first game when John Vander Weel, the young Dutch grandmaster, beat the Russian grandmaster, on Thursday.

Lev Polugayevsky, another Soviet grandmaster, drew with Genady Sosonko, the former Russian grandmaster, who now plays for The Netherlands.

Last night the Soviet Union was to play England, who are second with 12.5 points, in the fifth round. Other matches were: Romania v Netherlands; Iceland v Czechoslovakia; Sweden v Hungary; Yugoslavia v Bulgaria and United States v Israel.

Fourth round results

The Netherlands 1.5 Soviet Union 2.5; England 2.5 Iceland 1.5; Romania 2.5 West Germany 1.5; Israel 2.0 Yugoslavia 2.0; Sweden 2.0 France 2.0; Brazil 2.0 Cuba 2.0; Bulgaria 2.5 China 1.5; United States 2.5 Philippines 1.5; Czechoslovakia 4.0 Zimbabwe 0.0; Canada 2.0 India 2.0; Chile 1.0 Greece. (Team A) 3.0; Finland 2.0 Indonesia 2.0; Hungary 4.0 Puerto Rico 0.0; Portugal 1.5 Poland 2.5; Turkey 1.5 Norway 2.5; Spain 3.5 Pakistan 0.5; Greece (Team B) 1.5 Colombia 2.5; Switzerland 3.0 Wales 1.0; Egypt 1.5 Belgium 2.5; Algeria 0.0 Italy 4.0; Singapore 2.5 Paraquay 1.5; Scotland 3.5 Thailand 0.5; San Marino 2.0 Mali 2.0; Palestine 1.0 Bahrain 3.0; Honduras 3.0 Bermuda 1.0; Angola 4.0 US Virgin Islands 0.0.

Men's standing after fourth round

Soviet Union 14.5 points; England 12.5; Iceland and Czechoslovakia 11.5; Yugoslavia, Hungary, West Germany, Israel, US, Sweden, Bulgaria and Greece (A).



● FAMILY ROW: America's First Family has been embroiled in an unseasonal public feud over the Thanksgiving holiday (Nicholas Ashford writes from Washington).

It began on Wednesday when Mrs Reagan said in a newspaper interview that her husband and Mr Michael Reagan, (above), the President's 38-year-old son by his first marriage, had become estranged over the past three years.

Michael, his wife Colleen, and their two young children were not invited to join other members of the Reagan family at the President's Thanksgiving Day dinner at his California ranch on Thursday.

Mrs Reagan's remark immediately provoked a stinging retort from Michael, who accused his stepmother of jealousy and demanded that she apologize

He insisted that apart from occasional family squabbles he felt no kind of estrangement from his father.

Mystery group says it set off bombs in Athens

Athens – Five bombs exploded in Central Athens early yesterday, injuring two passers-by. The choice of targets did not indicate the motives behind the bombings, for which an unkown group calling itself "November 21" claimed responsibility (Mario Modiano writes).

The five blasts within minutes of ech other, caused serious damage to the Panteios graduate school of political studies.

A six explosive device found at the French Cultural Institute in the morning was defused. The Athens police said they were baffled. Searches of the homes of left-wing extremists failed to produce any evidence.

Quebec split widens as five ministers resign

From John Best, Ottawa

Five Cabinet ministers have resigned from the Quebec Government in the growing furore over the question of independence from Canada.

Two backbenchers have also walked out on Mr René Lévesque, the Premier who faces his first full-scale revolt since his Parti Québecois (PQ) took power eight years ago.

Yesterday Quebec City was full of rumours of more defections to follow. The rebellion stems from Mr Lévesque's declaration on Monday that the PQ must not make sovereignty an issue, "neither wholly nor in parts that are more or less disguised", in the provincial election expected late next year.

The Parti Québecois has long advocated independence for predominantly French-speaking Quebec, but played down the option in its 1976 and 1981 provincial election victories. It lost a referendum on the issue in 1980.

Among the ministers to resign were two of the most powerful members of Mr Lévesque's Government – Mr Jacques Parizeau, Finance Minister, and Mr Camille Laurin, Social Affairs Minister.

The others were Mr Gilbert Paquette, Science and Technology; Mr Jacques Leonard, Transport; and Mrs Denise LeBlanc-Bantey, minister responsible for the status of women.

For the moment, all five are remaining in the PQ caucus.

Ceausescu's family get more top jobs

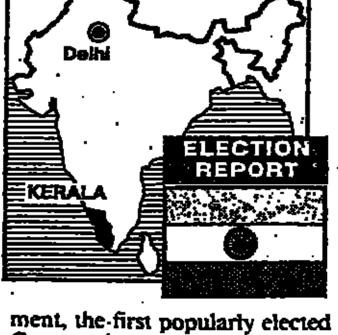
Bucharest (AFP) – The powerful position of President Nicolae Ceausescu has been strengthened further by the election of his brother, Ilie, and his daughter-in-law, Poliana Cristescu, to the Central Committee by the thirteenth congress of the Romanian Communist Party, which ended on Thursday.

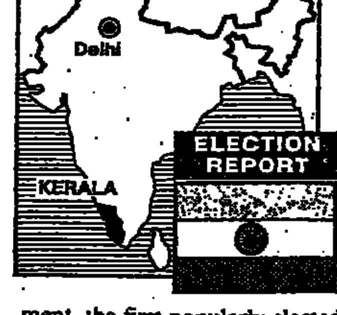
Ilie is Deputy Defence Minister and Poliana leads the youth movement.

The President's son, Niku, had earlier been elected to the executive Political Committee (Politburo) and his wife, Elena, the number two in the regime, was reelected. All those promotions had been widely predicted.

Opportunists rule in India's coalition game

From Michael Hamlyn
Trivandrum





There is a truth about Indian politics which is universally to be acknowledged. It is that coalitions at election time have nothing to do with principle or programme, nothing to do with ideas or ideology. They have everything to do with winning.

The stately procession of politicians in and out of agreements, in and out of office, in and out of combinations – what the Indians disgustedly call "*Aya Ram, gaya Ram,*" "Rama (the god) came, Rama went" – can be seen in every state of the land, but perhaps nowhere is it so well exemplified as in the far southern state of Kerala.

The land of the coconut palm (*ra* means coconut in the local language, Malayalam), had its first election after the formation of the state and returned in 1957 a Communist government, the first popularly elected Communist government anywhere in the world. The independence movement in the state, which was made up of the former princedoms of Travancore and Cochin and the Malabar area of British India, had been notably left-wing, and this tilt was said to have been aided by an astonishingly high rate of literacy (just under 70 per cent at the last census).

The Communists were tipped out of office two years later by a "liberation struggle" in which the leaders of the Christians, the Muslims and the former warrior Hindu caste of Nayars combined to destabilize the Government.

Since then the parties representing each interest have split, or split and reformed, a number of times.

The main body of Congress has been in office, allied with everybody except the Communist Party of India (Marxist) CPM, and splitting and reforming itself as politics at the centre has had its effects locally.

But perhaps the forthcoming general election shows the Kerala coalitions at their fullest display

Clustered around the Congress (I) on one side and the CPM on the other are two rival "fronts". But by all accounts the Congress-led United Democratic Front is the more diverse and the more comprehensive and, if caste and religion mean anything in elections (they do), has the best chance of winning.

The wily chief minister, Mr K. Karunakaran (his name means "an ocean of kindness") has the support of the party that represents the Nayars, the National Democratic Party, the party that represents the largest Hindu caste, the lowly Ezhevas, the Social Republican Party, and the two fragments of the Party representing Christian aspirations, the Kerala Congress (M) and the Kerala Congress (J) (both initials stand for rival leaders).

Mr Karunakaran is holding out the carrot of an extra seat for a unified Muslim League, which would bring the benefit of solid support from the state's large Muslim community.

In addition the Congress Party has the benefit of fighting this election as a unified force itself.

Four are killed in border shooting as Russian defects to South Korea

Seoul (AP) – A South Korean soldier was killed and an American soldier wounded yesterday at Panmunjom, in the demilitarized zone dividing South from North Korea, when a defector fled south and a firefight erupted, a United Nations Command spokesman said.

Three North Korean guards were also killed and two wounded in the exchange of fire.

The state-run Korean Broadcasting System said the defector was a Russian tourist guide.

The defector, who was said to have crossed the line and later to have been brought to Seoul, 25 miles south of the truce site of Panmunjom, was reported to have been with a North Korean-sponsored tour of the joint security area.

The UN announcement said the South Korean was killed and the American wounded not long before 03.00 GMT while taking defensive actions against an armed attack on the UNC side of the joint security area in Panmunjom.

"Between 20 and 30 security guards from the North Korean People's Army intruded across the military demarcation line at about 02.50 GMT, firing at an apparent defector from a North Korean-sponsored tour of the joint security area.

"UNC security guards took defensive action . . .

"The slain UNC security guard was a Republic of Korea soldier assigned to the UN Command support group in the joint security area. The wounded guard is an American soldier. Their names are being withheld, pending notification of next of kin."

The command had requested that a security officers meeting be held "to preclude further incidents".

It was the first known shooting incident involving casualties inside the joint security area since the 1953 armistice that ended the Korean War, US military sources said.

There have been other incidents, however, and in August, 1976, two US Army officers assigned to the security guard were axed and beaten to death by North Korean guards. Nine US and South Korean soldiers were injured in the incident.

Since the end of the Korean War, about 60 Americans and more than 400 South Koreans have been killed in incidents along the 151-mile long demilitarized zone, many of them in the 1960s, when tensions were at their peak.

The joint security area is an oval-shaped zone approximately 300 yards in diameter inside the demilitarized zone. The zone extends a mile and a quarter on each side of the military demarcation line.

At Panmunjom some buildings straddle the dividing line, including the structure where meetings of the Korean Military Armistice Commission are held. Adjacent is the building of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission, another element of the armistice agreement apparatus, where two meetings have been held this month between officials of South and North Korea in an attempt to open a dialogue and ease tensions between the two sides.

There was no immediate indication what effect, if any, yesterday's incident might have on future South-North talks. The next scheduled meeting was a session of economic experts set for December 5.

● REFUGEE STATUS: Official sources said the Soviet defector was likely to be treated as a refugee even if he asks for political asylum in the US, in view of a precedent involving a Czechoslovak soldier (AFP reports).

A Czechoslovak soldier attached to the Armistice Supervisory Commission defected in October 1981, seeking political asylum in the US, but he was turned over to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Rome.

Donald flies back: Donald Duck, celebrating his fiftieth birthday this year, appearing in Macy's annual Thanksgiving Day parade in New York for the first time since 1970.

Soviet jets provoke Japanese

From David Watts
Tokyo

For the second time in a month, Soviet planes violated Japanese air space and fighters were scrambled. The seven aircraft were spotted on radar at about 5.30am and tracked by 34 fighters as they flew south over the sea of Japan.

Despite warnings from the fighters they flew through Japanese air space for three minutes and 20 seconds. Five of the planes were twin-jet Badgers, which would be used in an anti-shipping and strike role and which can carry both conventional and nuclear weapons.

Three aircraft acting as tankers, later turned back north, while two others headed over the Pacific.

Two big turboprop four engine bombers, continued south. These aircraft are thought to be used for reconnaissance and intelligence-gathering and are also believed to be used to pass on communications to Soviet Navyt vessels deployed in the South China Sea and Indian Ocean. There is normally a complement of Bears and Badgers stationed at Cam Ranh Bay in Vietnam.

Most probably the Bears were heading for Cam Ranh Bay, but it is not clear whether they were reinforcements or replacements for the aircraft.

Party reform in China

Deng held back by a jealous old guard

From Mary Lee, Peking

The Chinese Communist leadership's ambition, it seems, is to replace many of its 40 million-odd party members with "intellectuals", which in China means people educated in colleges and other higher educational institutions.

Mr Deng Xiaoping, China's effective ruler, is leading the attempt to redress the great damage which Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the Cultural Revolution wreaked on "intellectuals" for nearly a decade. Progress, however, is slow despite Mr Deng's repeated calls "to respect knowledge and people with talent."

The People's Daily, the party newspaper, earlier this week quoted officials in the party organization department as saying that "leftist" thinking in the membership ranks and among party officials has not been eradicated. Consequently, while thousands of outstanding intellectuals have been recruited in recent years (that is, since Mr Deng ousted Mr Hua Guofeng in 1980), many who applied for party membership years ago are still "locked out", the newspaper said.

The *Economic Daily*, which ran an interview with unnamed persons in the organization department, quotes them as saying that "factionalism, jealousy and fear that intellectuals would threaten 'the *iron seats*' of party functionaries were obstructing the recruitment of intellectuals".

Mr Deng himself has said that the most important aspect of the Central Committee's "decision on reform of the economic structure", adopted last October, was the one calling on the party to "promote a new generation of cadres and create a mighty contingent of managerial personnel for the socialist economy".

Tens of thousands of "intellectuals" are needed if the economic reforms are to be carried out successfully, it stated. The decision calls for the reshuffling of leadership in enterprises and factories

The reforms, which begin in January, are to be completed in five years.

Recent newspaper commentaries clearly indicate that party functionaries in many quarters do not share their leaders' enthusiasm either for economic or party membership reforms. They get by with doing little more than circulating the new directives in their units – a practice which the reformers call "formalism" and which the party's General Secretary, Mr Hu Yaobang, and the Prime Minister, Mr Zhao Ziyang, have criticized.

Threats of disciplinary action have been made in an effort to call a halt to such "bad habits".

While the old guard's jealousy and fear, if not resentment at being cast as "incompetent", are probably the main reasons behind the recruitment problems, their elimination will not be easy. The leadership also has to contend with party hardliners who feel that the reforms are thinly-disguised capitalist trends.

Chinese report arrest of Taiwan 'spies'

Peking – The Chinese Ministry of State Security had reported the arrest of Two Kuomintang (KMT) spies (Mary Lee writes), Li Jian Ming, aged 26, and Wu Motuo, aged 30, slipped across to the Taiwanese island of Quemoy from Shanghai last July and August, according to the Xinhua news agency, where they joined KMT espionage organizations.

Their trainging was apparently very short because, according to the announcement, they were arrested on their return in September – Li in Shanghai and Wu in Fujian province.

They were sent back to the mainland to collect information and recurit new members," Xinhua said. No details were given about their fate but ... generally face capital

Turncoat rebels terrorize 30,000 in Philippines

From Keith Dalton, Manila

More than 30,000 people have fled a southern Philippines town in the past week, ordered out by a group of former Muslim rebels – now supported by the Government – who have been terrorizing the community, local officials said yesterday.

About 2,000 of the refugees have set up a ramshackle camp of makeshift tents in the heart of Davao City, 580 miles south east of Manila, and are refusing to return to their homes despite military assurances of protection.

They complain that the town of Mandug, 10 miles north of Davao, has become a ghost town, with fewer than 400 residents, since 200 heavily armed members of the self-styled People's Liberation ... (PLO) moved in with official blessing to fight communist rebels in the area.

The PLO is headed by Abudakar Kadsulo, a former Muslim rebel who surrendered last year and was assigned by a local military commander to organize 5,000 Muslims into a paramilitary force, trained and equipped by government troops.

Since August the PLO's vigilante-style efforts have been concentrated on Mandug and surrounding areas known to be heavily infiltrated by guerrillas of the New People's Army, the military wing of the outlawed Communist Party.

Mandug sits amid a big banana plantation and local residents suspect the owners provide the PLO's payroll to secure the services of an officially sanctioned private army.

THE ARTS

Caroline Moorehead captured the elusive writer and naturalist Gerald Durrell at his zoo in Jersey

Hairy frogs and other animals

With the day of publication of his twenty-seventh book rapidly approaching, Gerald Durrell was not to be found. He was in the Caucasus, filming the return of a bison, bred in captivity near Moscow, to its native pastures a thousand miles away. With an almost unbroken succession of best-sellers behind him he has developed a certain disdain for publication dates, reporters and all the paraphernalia of self-promotion.

Just in time, however, he resurfaced in Jersey, his home and, more importantly, that of his zoo for endangered species, for the last 25 years. Not that he will be there for long. After he has checked on the health of his animals and inspected their new offspring, discussed improvements to the property with the architect and looked in at the residential school for foreign-conservation students he has recently opened in a neighbouring farmhouse, he will be off again, pursuing an extremely pleasant if exhausting existence split equally between his travels, his television films, Jersey and a house near Nimes, bought 15 years ago from his brother Laurence "after he hit the jackpot with *The Alexandrian Quartet*".

At 59, Gerald Durrell is a round and flamboyant figure, with bushy white hair and beard and a style of speech as racy as his writing. The small boy whose tentative naturalist obsessions so delighted readers of *My Family and Other Animals* is now assertive and inescapably reminiscent of Father Christmas in appearance, but no less passionate about beetles, bats and lemurs. His immediate preoccupation is not the new book, *How to shoot an amateur naturalist* (about a television series, due to be repeated in January), but the Russian venture. "I get about 20 letters a week from Russia", he says. "We never see anything on television except pictures of Red Square. I want to show the real Russia, the little old lady in the high-rise flat in Moscow with her marmoset." After this will come the book of *that* series, then another about the trip. And then, with luck, China.

How did it all start? Gerald Durrell has always insisted that he had no education of any kind. "My father, who was a civil engineer in India, died when I was two. We were in Corfu between 1934 and 1939, when I was 14. After that I simply had eccentric tutors, and all they taught me was how to deal with eccentrics."

After a year as a student keeper at Whipsnade Zoo, he used a small inheritance to pay for a series of collector's trips to South America and Africa, to bring back rare animals for zoos. "But it was all too much like the white slave trade. Packing 25 parrots inside a small cage. I had no stomach for it."

Writing it all down instead, he says, was born quite simply of one thing: "Poverty. I put on the radio one day and heard a man talking about Shanghai. It was appallingly read and appallingly written. I thought: I can do better. I sat down and wrote a 15-minute talk on capturing hairy frogs in Cameroon – and the BBC gave me 15 guineas. It was money beyond my wildest dreams. So I did more."

And then, promoted as ever by his brother Laurence, 13 years his senior, he was off. Almost a book a year: in 1954 he was in Guyana, looking for 14-foot long caymans and humming birds; the following year it was Paraguay and crab-eating racoons, then Cameroon again and a black-footed mongoose. If reviewers could be dismissive, calling his broadly humourous adventures trivial and written with a "pretty wit" rather than with due regard for scientific accuracy, they won him fame and readers in numbers surpassed perhaps only by James Herriott.

It was on the strength of two successful books that in 1958 he borrowed £25,000 from his publisher, Rupert Hart Davis, to start his zoo. "I wanted it to be somewhere around Bournemouth, but I met with such mentally retarded attitudes."



Durrell: 'Boa constrictors coming out of our ears'

Jersey was more accommodating. In 24 hours he had found a perfect place, an old stone manor house with out-buildings and 24 acres of land.

The arrangement has benefited all equally: the zoo, with its intensive education programme and its exceptional collection of animals, draws many thousands of visitors to the island. Gerald Durrell and his second wife Lee, an American with a PhD in the behaviour of Madagascar lemurs, have a base, a sunny and agreeable flat full of books and sculpted animals brought back from their travels.

The purpose of the zoo, to preserve and breed species dying out in the wild, in the hope of reintroducing them eventually into their native habitat, is never lost sight of. Recently Durrell had the supreme pleasure of taking back and releasing pink pigeons in a botanical garden in Mauritius, having bred 20 in captivity of a species virtually extinct eight years ago. "We also have Jamaican boa constrictors coming out of our ears like Spaghetti."

Twelve years ago, Durrell had a difference of opinion with his trustees. It was to do with style, with the shape of things to come. Durrell pointed out that either they could resign or he could, but that there would not exactly be a trust without him. They resigned. Not long ago an old friend came to see the zoo. He inspected the magnificent cages full of greenery, the organically grown vegetables to feed over a thousand animals, the gleaming coats of the monkeys, the immaculate laboratories with their detailed case-studies, the easy-going and pleasant air of efficiency. When the tour was over, Durrell asked him what he thought. "I think it's a marvellous little dictatorship", the friend replied.

Radio

Paying the piper

Licence fee time is coming round again: how much is the BBC going to get, presumably for the next three years, and will it be enough? The trouble is that, whatever the amount, it is going to look like a lot to the payer or even, if it's to be anything like what the BBC wants, one hell of a lot.

This is what happens when the level of licence fee is set so far ahead. Back in December 1981 a rise from £34 to £46 (35 per cent) for colour TV and radio seemed a fair old whack, but unlike almost every other price it has stayed the same ever since and by now most of us pay with no more than the ritual complaint.

For next year and after, however, the amount will go up not just in line with today's prices but with allowance for how things are likely to stand at the end of 1987. You might think that with inflation so much less than it was and relatively steady, a smaller percentage would meet the bill this time round. But no – the sort of money that has been mentioned is in the region of £65, or 40 per cent-plus.

The chances that the BBC will actually get such a sum are probably about as good as they were last time, ie non-existent. Then the cry was for £50 or die, but when the decree was for £46 the only howls of agony were from the licence-payers.

As a spectator on the touch line – or as far as TV is concerned, at the back of the remotest stand – I hear tales of awful shortages, surgical economies, derisory salaries. Yet people do not go and join the enemy in regiments: Broadcasting House is evidently not a slum – indeed an opulent new palace is in prospect; programmes on radio and, as far as I can tell, on television appear without gross evidence of financial malnutrition. In fact on BBC Radio there are actually more hours of broadcasting at the end of this triennium than there were when it began.

Nevertheless it is a possibility, I suppose, that sooner or later a sum that is truly less than it needs will impose on the BBC curtailments which the viewers and listeners will genuinely notice and that sooner or later the said viewers and listeners will not merely complain but adamantly refuse to pay enough to keep the show on the road. And if so, then what?

This question was the subject of last Wednesday's **Analysis** (Radio 4) when in **Paying the Piper** (producer, Anne Winder) David Wheeler set out to examine some of the alternatives to the present licence system. To the programme's credit, we came away without a sniff of an easy answer – indeed without any real answers at all, which is probably a very good evaluation of the circumstances.

The alternatives are few – advertising, sponsorship, grant-in-aid, and all three are fraught with dangers, though how far these might be realized in practice is another matter. So far as advertising is concerned, Saatchi and Saatchi believe there would be no difficulty in finding advertisers to take up space in the BBC schedules as they stand, whereas Michael Grade, Controller of BBC1 and a man with experience of both British and American commercial operations, sees spare capacity already and maintains that the advertisers' interest in mass audiences would be bound to push the BBC further downmarket.

Likewise sponsorship. With grants-in-aid, the danger becomes one of government interference: would politicians by able to resist bringing to heel the dog that has yet again nipped them in the ankle?

There are counter-arguments of course. So far as sponsorship goes, dozens of concerts and plays with little on no mass appeal manage to attract it. The Australian Broadcasting Corporation, which gave up its licence fee in favour of a grant, has, according to its European general manager, survived the change without threat to its independence. Yet Paul Fox, managing director of Yorkshire TV, declares that it has been destroyed – though what he meant by that he didn't, or wasn't given time, to say.

It is, of course, at points such as this that listeners become aware of how far they are at the mercy of incomplete information (even on *Analysis*) and of special pleading.

One comes away then from this kind of programme with the very strong impression that in the end changes will come not because anyone has made a balanced and realistic assessment of the alternatives and their effects – in fact, the sense of much that we heard was that such an assessment may truly be impossible – but because, out of the chaos, one kind of partiality (for what we've got, for something different) will emerge, take shape and prevail.

We may have the best broadcasting in the world – few of us are in a position to judge – but how easy it is, and Richard Tracey, MP for Surbiton, did it last Wednesday, to cry "Complacency" and turn what may be the present system's major justification into a weapon against it.

David Wade

Television

"Of course, when you are out in the hinterlands, you aren't supposed to have any culture", explained the American architect Bruce Goff, the subject of last night's **Arena** (BBC-2).

Goff, who died in 1982, lived, learned his trade, taught architecture and built houses almost exclusively in the mid-West of America. His clients were largely average, middle-class Americans – a Minnesota turkey farmer, a banker, a hard-up lecturer who wanted a house he and his wife could build by themselves. Bruce Goff's buildings adorn landscapes which appeared as dull and featureless as the purlieu of Heathrow Airport.

From this unpromising background developed an extraordinary vision of the family home. Although Goff built his first cathedral at the age of 22, the houses he created for individual clients were the most startling of his creations. These homes have roofs winged like those of Buddhist temples, or pitched steeply like an Indian teepee.

In Goff's houses the walls are carpeted – inside and outside in some cases, windows are curved, slanting, triangular, asymmetrically paned or pierced by lozenge-shaped insets which prove, on close inspection, to be glazed with dime store ashtrays. Goff also used industrial glass waste, marble off-cuts, old aircraft components, sections of hangar, steel cables and chunks of virgin rock to build his lavishly decorated creations.

The creator of these bizarrely beautiful dwellings was a soft-spoken, silver-haired man who seemed modestly amused by the notoriety of his work, and who lived in a typically dull, featureless, small-town, Oklahoma bungalow. The interview with Bruce Goff was recorded some years ago by *Arena's* producer, Alan Yentob, who stumbled on his work during a trip to America and recruited a local crew to shoot some footage without delay.

This original material was technically patchy, and so the project was shelved until Bruce Goff's work began to be reevaluated after his death. Charles Chabot, the director of last night's revelatory programme, added new interviews with the architect's contented clients to a compilation made from the original footage.

Arena called Goff "an authentic subversive", which seems slightly over-generous as a description. There is a touch of Schooner Inn extravagance about some of the more bizarre designs, and the impression of a gift developed obsessively in cultural isolation hangs about them. Nevertheless, the programme was a fascinating introduction to a talent which had hardly travelled outside America's heartland.

Celia Brayfield

Theatre

On stony ground

Keeping Body and Soul Together
Royal Court Upstairs

Stephen Lowe is a good and experienced writer, but the Court management could have done him and themselves a favour by asking him to take this peice away and think again.

Strung together on a line of laboriously contrived misunderstandings, it tells the tale of an abandoned wife, Kate, who is digging a fallout shelter in her living room and making ends meet by selling her services as a pornographic pen-friend. It is late in the evening before those facts come to light, and by then your capacity to believe anything has been exhausted by the previous deceptions.

Kate is first seen struggling out of her excavating gear into a dressing gown to receive her lodger, Bob, who wants to borrow the room to receive a business visitor. Such is his tongue-tied embarrassment that she thinks he wants the room for sex.

Once that is straightened out, the visitor arrives; evidently a DHSS snooper sniffing out the secrets of the unemployed Bob's rent book and dropping hints that his landlady is running a *luncheon-voucher* bordello. Bob of course, instantly swallows this story, which supplies fodder for more misunderstandings once Kate returns. It might have been better if he had never rumbled his mistake; as his next move is to take her for a guided trip on the astral plane.

The plot momentarily sparks to life with the news that Bob once worked as a drainage engineer; thus giving them a shared interest in digging. But this development shortly caves in with an obligatory love scene interrupted by the return of the DHSS man who, lo and behold, is unmasked as Kate's vengefully estranged spouse.

There is plenty more along these lines; but it only goes to confirm the impression that Mr Lowe has set out to discuss various pressing issues, and that the lunatic effect is a consequence of shoe-horning them all into the same plot.

The tone of the piece swings between moments of quite promising farce, prolonged stretches of glum exploratory conversation, and strenuous shouting matches. Susan Todd's company opt for single-trait readings of these inertly over-written characters; Clive Russell's Bob meeting Philip Whitchurch's ponderously sardonic husband with hang-dog dejection; and Janette Legge flitting between them as a sharp, bright-eyed antagonist; all gripped in a steadily mounting sense of desperation.

Irving Wardle

Concert

LPO/Haitink
Festival Hall/Radio 3

Whether spurred by those disputed memoirs or not, there has been a lot of angst about in Shostakovich performances recently, which was why Bernard Haitink's sanity on Thursday night was so refreshing, even joyous. The symphony was the Sixth, one of the shortest but by no means the least perplexing, since fully two-thirds of it is occupied by the opening slow movement, to be followed by two fizzing *jeux d'esprit*. There is no centre to the work, which for the angst school is all to the good: the symphony begins in profound perturbation, then shrieks in alarm and shrieks again.

Mr Haitink was having none of that. For him the first movement was not an emotional adagio but rather a slow introduction, always moving forward to a firm but quietly stated pulse, even when its texture thins to an instrumental solo, and always looking forward too. This was most persuasive. After all, the movement has the minimum of substance: just two themes, and even they are really one. It worked well as a long period of awaiting.

But after waiting for 20 minutes what should one expect? This scherzo was a surprise for the massive exuberance with which it was played, and his final presto an added delight for combining that exuberance with virtuoso high speed. The interpretation, though, was not necessarily positive. Mr Haitink declined to make any choice between sarcasm and jollity; instead he had the London Philharmonic disport themselves in an orgy of flamboyance and a circus romp, making the music live to its fullest, and leaving us to make up our minds about it.

The orchestra responded magnificently, with just one or two tricky moments in the scherzo that merely pointed up how closely they were steering to the edge. Wind solos were imaginatively played, and the harp made a fine splash in one breathtaking tutti charge in the scherzo.

A short programme was completed by a bright, spare reorchestration of Musorgsky's *Khovanshchina* prelude done by the Dutch musician Bastiaan Blomhert, and by a performance of Rachmaninov's Fourth Concerto in which Vladimir Ashkenazy played winningly, and well for this disappointing work.

Paul Griffiths

Fringe language

Bringing It Home
Cockpit

Two soldiers return from Belfast to find relatives arrested. Mark's mother is held after "a legal, peaceful picket protest against strike breakers", Errol (black) visits his brother in hospital after the police picked him up at the Notting Hill Carnival and left him with multiple rib fractures.

Addressing the audience intermittently from Armagh Jail, a young Catholic tells her life story starting from the Crumlin Road Convent of Mercy, through 1970s' student days ("Seamus Heaney poetry readings and civil rights marches at the weekend") to the inevitable conclusion: "I've come to join you, sister Ulrike Meinhof".

She adds a potted history of England's reluctant involvement in sarcastic vein: "We've got to do something about the Irish problem, so we're interning, torturing and killing as many as we can." Intercut with this is the political rhetoric of Mark's mother and his miner father, and Errol's brother smirkingly taunting a sneering constable.

These connexions are a familiar part of fringe theatre language and Seamus Finnegan's fresh, individual style is seldom in evidence. It does surface in, for example, Majella's reminiscent wonder at her family's first house with an inside loo or her bitter memories of being taunted as a "Teague", but almost our last sight of her is uttering the most chilling verb in the play: "The English Left ask why we *did* Brighton."

Still, Kirsten Soar (really going places after her Young People's Theatre Scheme debuts), Peter de Jersey (Errol) tormented by a comrade's death, and the rest of the young company finely belie their "non-professional" status under Julia Pascal's direction.

Anthony Masters

MESSAGE FROM THE ANGOLAN HEAD OF STATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE PROBLEMS OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

Handed to United Nations Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar in New York on Tuesday 20 November 1984 by Elisio de Figueiredo, Ambassador of the People's Republic of Angola to the United Nations

His Excellency Dr Javier Pérez de Cuellar, Secretary-General of the United Nations Organisation, New York

Mr Secretary-General:

I have the honour to address myself to Your Excellency to inform you of the steps taken by the Government of the People's Republic of Angola with the essential objective of guaranteeing the independence of Namibia, through the full implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 435/78, achieving the withdrawal of South African forces from the south of Angola, securing international guarantees for Angola's security, independence and territorial integrity, and contributing to the establishment of lasting peace in Southern Africa.

As I stated publicly on 26 August 1983, on the occasion of your memorable visit to Luanda, the People's Republic of Angola has always shown its willingness to co-operate in the search for an adequate solution to the Namibian problem, thereby taking the first important step towards the establishment of the just and lasting peace we want for our peoples and the international community.

While ratifying the determination of the people and Government of Angola to continue to fight against the racist invaders, I reiterated our willingness to continue diplomatic action to seek a just solution, and I reaffirmed the following positions of our Party and Government:

1. The immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the South African forces occupying part of our territory;
2. The immediate implementation of Security Council resolution 435/78 leading to the true independence of Namibia;
3. The cessation of South African aggression against Angola;
4. The cessation of all logistical support for the Unita puppet bands.

On the basis of these positions, some of which had already been stated in the statement of the Foreign Ministers of the People's Republic of Angola and the Republic of Cuba of 4 February 1982, and are also contained in the joint statement of 19 March 1984 of both governments, we have held both direct and indirect talks with representatives of the governments of the United States and South Africa, with a view to achieving the above objectives.

These principled positions put forward by Angola are a categorical rejection of so-called 'linkage' – rejected by almost every government in the world and by world opinion – which seeks to make the implementation of resolution 435/78 contingent on the prior or parallel withdrawal of the Cuban military contingent legally present in the People's Republic of Angola at the request of its Government and in accordance with Article 51 of the United Nations Charter.

On the contrary, the implementation of resolution 435/78 and with it the independence of Namibia, is a fundamental factor which, together with the cessation of direct or indirect aggression and threats against Angola and help from abroad for the counter-revolutionary bands, will make it possible within an adequate period to ensure our security and the subsequent progressive withdrawal of Cuban internationalist troops from Angola, as stated very precisely in the above mentioned joint statements of Cuba and Angola of February 1982 and March 1984.

In the course of our talks with representatives of the United States held in Luanda on 6 and 7 September, we presented them with a platform for negotiations to be conveyed to the Government of South Africa, containing five points.

I here transcribe the full text of the said platform presented by the People's Republic of Angola:

1. The completion of the process of withdrawal of South African forces from the territory of the People's Republic of Angola and control by FAPLA of Angola's state borders.
2. A solemn statement by the Republic of South Africa in which it pledges to honour and to contribute to the implementation of United Nations resolution 435/78 on Namibian independence.
3. A ceasefire agreement between the Republic of South Africa and SWAPO.
4. A statement by the Government of the People's Republic of Angola reiterating its decision, in agreement with the Government of Cuba, to proceed with the start of the withdrawal of the Cuban internationalist contingent, only when the implementation of resolution 435/78 is under way.
5. The signing, within the parameters of the UN Security Council, which would act as guarantor, of an international agreement between the governments of the People's Republic of Angola, the Republic of South Africa, the Republic of Cuba and a representative of SWAPO, in which would be defined the respective undertakings for achieving Namibia's independence, and the guarantees for the security and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola and lasting peace in South-West Africa.

This agreement would consider:

1. United Nations troops having been established in Namibia, together with the UN authorities, within the prescribed period, the Republic of South Africa would completely withdraw its armed forces from Namibia, withdrawing first the air force and the units on the border with Angola, which would come under the immediate responsibility of the United Nations troops.
2. As soon as the air force had completely withdrawn from the territory of Namibia and there remained of the South African troops only one thousand five hundred infantrymen, Angola and Cuba would proceed with the withdrawal of five thousand Cuban internationalists from the troops grouped in the south, as a gesture of good will.
3. The Cuban troops would not carry out any kind of deployment of military units or any type of manoeuvre south of the 16th Parallel.
4. With regard to the remaining numbers of Cuban troops grouped in the south, they would be withdrawn to Cuba over a maximum period of three years.
5. If any act of aggression or threat of imminent aggression against Angola by South Africa were noted, the entire agreement would be suspended or annulled.
6. The Republic of South Africa would undertake from the very start to cease all support of the Unita bands, and the United Nations authorities would have to verify the dismantling of the Unita bases on Namibian territory.
7. The withdrawal of Cuban troops stationed in Cabinda Province and other regions in the north of the People's Republic of Angola, including the country's capital, would be programmed in accordance with a timetable to be established for this purpose by the People's Republic of Angola and Cuba.

As Your Excellency can confirm, the platform directly states the problems that must be resolved to secure the implementation of resolution 435/78 and, therefore, the independence of Namibia, as well as other steps to guarantee the disengagement of South African forces from our territory and the establishment of lasting peace in the region, which would create the requisite conditions to proceed with the disengagement of Cuban internationalist troops from southern Angola; all this, of course, within the framework of an international agreement subscribed to by all the parties concerned and guaranteed by the Security Council.

Subsequently, and as proof of the seriousness with which Angola is carrying out the negotiations, on 9 October this year we presented a text which complemented the platform and rigorously expressed our precise proposals with regard to the Cuban military personnel.

The full text of the document is as follows:

The People's Republic of Angola and the Republic of Cuba, in exercising their sovereign rights, and within the framework of Article 51 of the United Nations Charter, agree to proceed in the following manner in respect of the internationalist contingent of Cuban troops, so long as the points formulated in the platform of the People's Republic of Angola for an international agreement on independence, security and peace in South-West Africa (Angola and Namibia) are accepted, carried out and respected.

First, on the grouping of Cuban troops in the south of Angola (ATS):

1. Within 24 months of the entry of the UN troops contingent for the implementation of Security Council resolution 435/78, the 15,000 men of the present line defending the south of Angola – Namibe-Lubango-Matala-Jamba-Menongue – will be withdrawn in the following manner:
   - after the 16th week, within a four-month period, 5,000 men.
   - between the 12th and 16th month, another 5,000 men.
   - between the 20th and 24th month, a further 5,000 men.

   During this period, the Cuban troops would at no time cross the 16th Parallel, which is 160km from the Namibian border and 1,360km from the Orange River.
2. The remaining troops of the ATS, comprising approximately 5,000 men, deployed behind the said line, would be withdrawn between the 32nd and 36th month.

During that third year, these troops would at no time cross the 13th Parallel, which is more than 500km from the land border with Namibia and 1,700km from the Orange River. That is, as from the 24th month, no ATS unit would cross the 13th Parallel.

Thus, approximately 20,000 men of the total number of Cuban troops in Angola would withdraw in 36 months.

Second, on the remaining Cuban troops in Angola:

1. The remaining Cuban troops which have nothing to do with the defence of the south of the country, and no relationship to Namibia or South Africa, as pointed out in point 5-VII of the platform, would be withdrawn from Angola in accordance with an independent timetable to be agreed upon by the People's Republic of Angola and Cuba when the time comes.

   These remaining troops would also at no time cross the 13th Parallel.

   Angola and Cuba shall establish the dates indicated as the maximum limits for the ATS to stay in Angola, reserving the right to cut short those periods if security and territorial integrity so permit. In the same spirit, both governments, exercising their prerogatives of sovereignty, shall determine the moment and the appropriate timescale for the withdrawal of the remaining forces, once Angola's integrity and security are fully guaranteed.
2. Part of those troops are in Cabinda, which is 1,350km from the river border (the Cunene River) with Namibia and separated from the rest of the territory and by the Zaire River.

   Cabinda is 2,550km from the Orange River.

   Another part of this force would be in Luanda and the surrounding area (Bengo and Kwanza Norte). Luanda is Cabinda's rear, in view of the fact that it is only here that there can be the air and naval forces capable of going to the help of Cabinda in the event of aggression, as well as the ground forces which would be transported by air and ship.

Luanda is 945km from the river border (Cunene River) with Namibia and 2,145km from the Orange River.

Other units could be stationed in northern and eastern provinces and in strategic points north of the 13th Parallel which ensure communications and supplies to those provinces.

3. That is, the remaining forces would be very far from the southern border, and their mission, together with FAPLA, is to defend the territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola against aggression from the north and north-east, and more especially against Cabinda, as has already happened.
4. The People's Republic of Angola does not have the organised manpower resources with the required educational level, or the available material and financial resources to wage a war against the Unita bands and other puppet organisations, and simultaneously to replace the Cuban troops and armaments at strategic points in the south, centre and north of the country. Angola has to give priority to fighting the bandits who, supported trained and equipped from abroad, have caused and are continuing to cause the country substantial human and economic losses.

At the same time, and if agreement is reached in the present negotiations, in only 36 months it will have to replace the strength in men and equipment of the grouping of Cuban troops in the south and assume responsibility for the installations and positions occupied by them.

For this reason, it is only after such replacement has been carried out and peace and internal order has been guaranteed, that Angola itself will be able to take on the tasks which, for the country's security and integrity, are performed by the remaining Cuban military personnel.

This will require time, substantial resources and a tremendous effort in the training of skilled and technical personnel. To demand more of our young State, after five centuries of colonialism, fourteen years of struggle for independence and almost ten years of fighting against foreign aggression and subversion organised from abroad, would reflect a lack of realism and a lack of consideration for our people.

Angola has given proof of its good will and seriousness in seeking peace.

Angola cannot make concessions which would be suicidal to its national integrity and its political and social process, forgetting the sacrifices made by tens of thousands of its finest sons and daughters.

Angola, Mr Secretary-General, has given proof of its willingness and seriousness in seeking peace, but it cannot accept an arrangement which does not take into account the criteria outlined here or which does not fully respond in a satisfactory way to all the issues related to the rapid independence of Namibia, the disengagement of South African troops from our territory and the cessation of all external help for the Unita puppet bands.

In other words, and reaffirming what is stated at the end of the complementary text, it is not possible either to demand or to expect of Angola concessions which would be suicidal to its national integrity and the development of its political and social process, and would mean forgetting the sacrifices made by tens of thousands of its finest sons and daughters.

Mr Secretary-General, conscious of the fundamental role played by the United Nations in respect of the independence of Namibia and the implementation of resolution 435/78, we consider it indispensable not only that Your Excellency should be fully informed of how the negotiations are going, but also that, at an opportune moment in the not too distant future, that your representative should take part in them, so that you may also make your valuable and necessary contribution to our efforts.

Finally, I should like to say to you, Mr Secretary-General, that Angola has carried out these negotiations in close co-ordination with Cuba and has its full support. At the same time, the leadership of SWAPO has also been informed about the evolution of the negotiations.

I should like to request of Your Excellency that this letter be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

Please accept, Mr Secretary-General, the assurances of my highest consideration

JOSE EDUARDO DOS SANTOS

President of the People's Republic of Angola

Issued by Information Department of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Workers' Party, Luanda, People's Republic of Angola.

SPORTING DIARY

Simon Barnes

Bon voyage

The yachting world can't decide how to react to news of the only British contestant in the Whitbread Round the World Race – Simon Le Bon, from the pop group Duran Duran. Is he just a playboy interloper throwing his money into the race? No. He can sail, but he cannot afford to enter independently. Le Bon, who belongs to Ruislip Sailing Club, crewed incognito in the Swan World Cup series in Sardinia this summer in a boat that won one race and ended up sixth. His skipper in the race, dubbed the most dangerous in the world, will be the battle-hardened American, Skip Novak. Le Bon said: "My commitments with the band make it look as if I will only be able to do the last two of the four legs." As that includes rounding Cape Horn, however, it won't be dull.

● **There is a new sports shop just opened in Paris. It's emblem: the winged foot of Mercury. It's name: Athlete's Foot.**

Screen test

The first-ever floodlit women's international cricket match will be held in Melbourne next January, with coverage by Australian television. "It is a great step forwards for the game" said Rachael Heyhoe Flint, former England captain and current public relations person who is now trying to interest British companies in showing highlights. Meanwhile, Our Girls fly off for their long tour on Monday week, with every player paying £400 for the privilege.

Lost cause

Maybe the Dordogne should give up rugby and stick to foie gras. The area's third division side, Vergt, is continuing to play-to-rule, and followed its record-breaking 236-0 defeat by going down last week 350-0 – the equivalent of a converted try every 90 seconds. Vergt players turn up, change, and form up but make no effort to win the ball. The French club is protesting about the suspension of four of its players: three are now back, but as the fourth still has three weeks to go the protest tactic continues. A club committee man explained: "We couldn't accept the federation's sandalous decision . . . We had to react".

Advance tip

Luton supporters are fighting to keep their club in Luton but fear that the appointment of the new chairman, David Evans, brings the proposed move to Milton Keynes nearer. Evans is involved with a company contracted to collect rubbish in the new town. "Now", says the supporters' group spokesman Tom Hunt, "it will be taken by everyone that the board are following a Milton Keynes or bust policy."

● **China has set up its first sports kindergarten, 100 miles outside Peking.**

Tough Innings

The England cricket team's innings defeat by the Indian under-25 side this week was only the second time an England touring side has lost in India apart from one-day international and test matches. But the only other team to suffer such ignominy had rather more excuse. When Douglas Jardine's 1933-34 MCC side was defeated by just 14 runs by the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram's 11, it was the 22nd match of a arduous tour, and followed hard upon a gruelling all-night train journey from Calcutta – a better excuse than jet-lagg.

Leave off

Soviet sportsmen care more about western brand name sportsgear than they do about training, laments the Young Communist party newspaper, Komsomolskaya Pravda, this week. The paper grieves that the days are gone when athletes were proud to wear the national emblem on their chest, and deplores the habit of swapping shirts after matches. Referring to a particularly obtrusive western trademark, the paper asks: "Don't we give the three-leaf symbol too much honour in placing it alongside our state emblem?"

Fingers of fate

The weather grows colder, but the National Hunt jockey Richard Linley shows no sign of donning gloves. It is a legacy from an unfortunate incident some years back, when he was "buried" – dumped in a fence – because "I could not let the reins slip through my fingers because of the gloves".

BARRY FANTONI



"Just think what we'd save by scrapping Parliament".

Shame about the pirates

Last year The Times serialised the third novel of Booker Prize-winner Salman Rushdie. His works have become international bestsellers – but not always, as he reveals, to his benefit

In the autumn of 1981 I heard from Pakistan that my novel *Midnight's Children* was being widely circulated in an illegal, "pirated" edition. Soon afterwards I got hold of a copy of the pirated version. It was a paperback facsimile of the Jonathan Cape hardback; even Cape's colophon and the copyright page had been reproduced. And it was, of course, extremely cheap. I will never know how many thousands of copies of this edition were sold, but it must have been a fair number, because the pirates – adding insult to injury – sent me, on the festival of Eid ul-Fitr, a grateful greetings card.

Midnight's Children has been kidnapped, so to speak, in India as well. A pirated edition at half the price of the official paperback was published early in 1983. I have also heard rumours of further illicit versions circulating in Bangladesh and Singapore, but have been unable to confirm these stories. I have, however, discovered that this is possibly the only form of theft which engenders little or no sympathy for the victim.

"It's a kind of compliment", pirated authors are often told, and all they can do is protest weakly that theft is the sort of flattery they can do without. "What do you want, anyway?" a woman reader asked me angrily in Delhi when I declined to sign her pirated copy of *Midnight's Children*. "Royalties or readers?" I replied that I had not understood that writers were required to choose between those options. She was not impressed.

I should say that I am delighted to have been spared, thus far, the pirates' ultimate accolade. They have not yet placed my name on the covers of books I have not written. However, many more popular writers – the Ludlums and Robbinses, the Sheldons, Archers and Francises – may well be suprised to discover that their list of titles is rather longer in India than it is anywhere else.

What a boon the invention of photographic printing technology has been for the literary pirates! In the bad old days, they had to reset in metal all the books they stole; and these copies were always jam-packed with errors. Such annoyances often persuaded readers to pay to be sure of getting a complete and accurate text. Nowadays, by printing photographically the pirates have managed simultaneously to reduce their costs and increase their accuracy.

There's only one set of circumstances in which I find it possible to forgive, even to support, the unauthorized publication of books. Where a book cannot be published legitimately, because of the repressive character of a country's political régime, covert publication loses the stigma of robbery and becomes, in fact, an important public service. I have recently heard that one of my books has been translated into the language of, and is being circulated in, a certain country whose religious censors would certainly never permit it to enter through the front door. I wish my unknown translators well. In this case, their work does feel like a kind of compliment.

When an attempt was made to pirate my most recent novel, *Shame*, in Pakistan things did not go smoothly. The authorities' attitude to *Shame* had previously been somewhat ambiguous. There had been no formal banning order, but the advice the publishers and I had received suggested that were the book to be sent to Pakistan its distributors would be at risk. As a result only a small number of copies had begun to circulate, until the pirates published their edition. This was put on sale in a number of bookshops in Karachi and Lahore. A few days later these bookshops were subjected to massive police raids. The police found nothing – the copies had been quickly sold – but they frightened the booksellers enough to dissuade them from stocking the pirate any more.

What this demonstrates is that, contrary to their protests, the authorities in countries like India and Pakistan can move swiftly and effectively against book pirates when it suits them to do so. The sadness is that it doesn't often seem to suit them. A couple of years ago, when the Pakistan pirates made the mistake of pinching the memoirs of Henry Kissinger, they found themselves behind bars in double-quick time. Most of the time, they are allowed to get away with it.

In Pakistan, indeed, the government has exempted the state publishing corporation from the international copyright convention: and where the state itself acts as a pirate, it is hardly surprising that small entrepreneurs follow suit. The government pirates mostly textbooks and technical manuals, arguing that the cost of the imported editions is prohibitively high, and that the educational system demands the piracy.

It is true, I believe, that many western publishers could, by licencing local, cheap editions, do much to remove the pirates' incentives; but it is also true that the unauthorized reissue of academic books, especially on such a scale, is a form of discrimination against a country's own academic community and its own potential authors. Such acts of piracy ensure, in fact, that the pirating nations' intellectual dependence on the West will be greatly prolonged.

India and Pakistan are among the world's worst offenders against the laws of copyright. The problem extends to the sphere of journalism as well. I think I can safely predict that this article will appear in a Pakistani and/or an Indian newspaper before too long, without so much as a by-your-leave. Such journals know how inconvenient it would be for the copyright-holders of stolen material to sue, how expensive, how time-consuming, and how small the likelihood of any kind of punitive damages being awarded in the end. And in India as in Pakistan, the authorities have done little to disabuse the pirates of such notions.

But now that a far more valuable commodity, videotape, is also being pirated on a grand scale tougher laws are beginning to be framed and it may be that books will eventually benefit. The mere passing of a law, however, is not enough. It is also necessary for the enforcers of the law to demonstrate that they mean business, that they have the will to make the law stick.

Until that happens, the pavement outside the Regal Cinema in New Delhi will go on being covered with openly displayed illegal editions: purloined ideas, pilfered imaginations, contraband knowledge. Perhaps, if readers' livelihoods could be stolen as easily, they would find it easier to understand the rage a writer feels when he sees such displays and perhaps then it would be easier to resist the stolen goods.

Here in Britain, at least, there are no pirates. Or are there? The literary piracy practised in countries like India and Pakistan makes books cheaper, and therefore available to a wider public, by the simple method of fleecing the original author and publisher. The proposed imposition of VAT on books will certainly do great financial damage to publishers and authors: and it will also make books considerably more expensive, and thus rather less accessible. Which, one is compelled to wonder, is the greater evil of the two? I leave it to readers to decide.

Shame by Salman Rushdie was published legally in paperback yesterday by Picador, price £2.95.

David Butler

Hawke hogs the middle road

Canberra

A spark of life has come into a flat Australian election. The protracted eight-week campaign had seemed the most boring for a generation, with the Labour government sauntering to a landslide victory.

But now the poll figures are shifting. A 57 per cent lead over the opposition's 43 per cent has narrowed in the latest survey to 54 per cent to 46 per cent. No one doubts that the charismatic Mr Hawke will triumph over the once-trendy Andrew Peacock, leader of the opposition. But the sophisticated Australian voter, exploiting the complexities of the electoral system, seems to be preparing a damper for his triumph.

The Senate is the trouble. In the single-member seats of the House of Representatives which decide the government, third parties have no hope. But in the Upper House, chosen by proportional representation, no party can nowadays expect a majority. Although the Labour Party and its Liberal / National rivals can each count on electing just under half the senators, there is always a question about who secures the final seat in each state.

In four of the six states the Democrats, with only 10 per cent of the vote, squeezed in senators at the last election in March 1983, while in Tasmania a breakaway Labour senator won easily. This time the Democrats seemed to be heading for a repeat performance. But suddenly a new force has appeared on the scene. The fledgling, single-issue, Nuclear Disarmament Party stands at 11 per cent in the latest poll on senate voting, its strength almost doubled in a week. And its standard bearer in New South Wales, the rock singer Peter Garrett, is given 17 per cent, enough to romp home.

The intricacies of the single transferable vote system, with preferences switching as candidates are eliminated, makes the outcome in other states uncertain. But even if the "Nuke" vote comes below the latest indications, it will suffice to send shockwaves through the system.

The immediate trigger for the "nuke" advance was the election of the Lange government in New Zealand, committed to banning visits by nuclear-powered vessels. Mr Hawke's uncompromising resistance to any such policy for Australia brought to a head misgivings about his government. The nuclear issue arouses concern in many quarters, particularly among churches and women's groups. But above all it has served as an outlet for those who have been worried by the Labour government's relentless seizure of the middle ground.

Anyone accustomed to recent British politics must blink at the sight of a Labour government winning the plaudits of the business community with promises not to raise taxes or increase public spending, and with a firm commitment to cooperating with the United States in a nuclear-based Pacific alliance.

This drift to the right has met with astonishingly little public resistance. Perhaps it is hard to argue with success. Mr Hawke is so popular and the economy so flourishing that Labour ministers and MPs are unlikely to break ranks. But there are a lot of disillusioned idealists among ordinary party supporters, and now the Senate election gives them a chance to show their strength. The Senate also gives a chance to middle-of-the-road voters who want Labour back but with a check on their power.

For the time being, however, Mr Hawke has good reason to feel pleased, for he has put the Liberal/National Party opposition in a quandary. Should they join battle on that ground, saying "we can do the same, only better"? Or should they move farther rightwards, offering a distinctive, Thatcherite alternative?

So far they have followed an uncertain course. The National Party (once the Country Party), pushed on by the eccentric premier of Queensland, Sir John Bjelke-Petersen, takes a hard-right line on moral issues, and there are strong Liberal voices in favour of deregulation, privatization and limitations on welfare spending.

The Liberals have been the governing party in Australia for all but four of the last 35 years, and the pragmatic experience of administering this conservative country with its strong welfare-state, even paternalist, tradition, has left its mark. Mr Peacock may have moved a bit to the right under the general pressures of opposition and the specific urgings of party ideologues, but he is not saying much that is very different from Mr Hawke. Indeed his expenditure promises and evasion about how they would be financed, sound less conservative than the Labor leader with his remarkable "trilogy" of promises.

Mr Hawke has given his assurance that there will be no increase in taxation as a proportion of gross domestic product, a reduction in the deficit as a proportion of GDP, and that government expenditure will not increase faster that the growth in GDP.

Such laudable goals would win applause from every central banker in the world, but no Australian economist believes that they can be achieved. The economy is prosperous but it is not growing fast enough to cope with the costs of existing programmes. And the future is uncertain for a medium-sized primary-producing country. Particularly in rural areas, confidence about the endurance of the boom is limited.

Even so Mr Hawke, if he is not tripped up in his televised "great debate" with Mr Peacock next Monday, is striding assuredly to a new term. He has strong sense that his charismatic consensual leadership can guide this expanding, fortunate country up to its 1988 bicentennial and beyond.

Gordon Burn meets the reclusive Willem de Kooning

White canvas in a private view



Dmitri Kasterine

De Kooning in his studio: one painting recently sold for almost $2m

New York

Willem de Kooning's needs have always been simple. When at the age of 64 he visited London for the first and only time, many years ago, and was asked what he most wanted to do or see, he requested just one thing: to meet Francis Bacon. Bacon by that time, like de Kooning himself, was numbered among the select group of twentieth-century revolutionaries – including Matisse, Picasso, Leger, Klee, Soutine and Miro – whose ambition had been to achieve images of the human figure that would bear no reference to outworn art-historical conventions.

From the early 1950s on, this had meant screaming, writhing, purgatorial male specimens in Bacon's case; and fierce, fleshy, no less alarming images of women in de Kooning's. The London meeting, potentially tricky, passed off amicably, with de Kooning resisting the temptation to keep up with Bacon to demostrate his own near-legendary capacity for drinking. But arguments continue to rage in Soho and SoHo watering holes to this day as to which of the two can most justly claim the title of the world's greatest living painter.

The encounter with Bacon, at the tail-end of the 1960s, was arranged by de Kooning's friend and dealer of many years, Xavier Fourcade, who attends to every detail of his existence.

It is almost entirely due to his dealer that "Bill" de Kooning, at the age of 80, finds himself an immensely wealthy man. Three days before our visit, a 1953 painting of his called "Two Women", measuring only 22in by 28in, had sold for $1,980,000 at Christie's in New York, setting a new record for postwar art. Only the day before, a private collector had paid $1m for three of his most recent paintings, sight-unseen.

In the last eight years, during which he has forsworn the two-week "benders" which have punctuated his adult life, de Kooning has enjoyed one of the most productive periods of his career. One of the things which gradually came to Fourcade's attention after he assumed control of de Kooning's affairs was the way in which, between visits to the studio, paintings which he considered "masterpieces" perpetually disappeared. In common with most of his contemporaries who came to be grouped under the Abstract Expressionist banner, de Kooning has always had difficulty deciding when a painting is finished: it was his practice to repeatedly, almost ritualistically, scrape canvases down and begin all over again, layering paint on paint. Fourcade, however, by stocking the studio with a never-ending supply of canvas, has weened him away from this wasteful habit.

The results, currently on view in London, have not met with unanimous approval. "The largely incoherent work of a talent in decline", was *Time* magazine's verdict on the paintings of the 1970s. But these paintings, recognizably from the same hand which produced the "Women" series and the other masterpieces of the late-1940s and 50s, have already given way to those of the 1980s, which history may come to regard as some of the most important work de Kooning has ever done.

It was on de Kooning's early work that the critic Harold Rosenberg based his idea of "action painting". The paintings on which de Kooning's reputation presently rests are characterized by muscular stabs and virtuoso slashes and spatters of paint. But even within the orthodoxies of "action painting" he was unpredictable, suddenly abandoning abstraction in 1951 for the "Women" paintings which have since been described as "unequalled in the history of art in fierceness, garishness, and hysteria".

"You never know what to expect when you come in here," Elaine de Kooning, his wife, said somewhat maternally. "You never know what he's going to be up to next". De Kooning married Elaine Fried in 1943 and separated from her in 1956. Now she is back looking after him. Another woman, the mother of his daughter, lives a short ride away from the house in East Hampton which he designed himself in the 1950s, and there are childhood photographs and drawings of Jane, now 28, scattered throughout the studio and the living area.

De Kooning's "Women" drew their inspiration from the glossy smiles of the models in the famous "T-zone" advertisements for Camel cigarettes (which has led Robert Hughes to describe them as looking like "Doris Day with shark teeth . . . one of the most memorable images of sexual insecurity in American culture"). Magazine advertising still provides de Kooning with much of the raw material for his painting. This intelligence has to be gleaned from Tom, his young assistant, however, because De Kooning guards his privacy jealously. The day before he had refused to address a word to what Elaine described as a "darling, very sweet, super-smart", but unannounced, elderly male visitor.

"I love to go out in a car. I'm crazy about weekend drives even if I drive in the middle of the week," he once said, explaining the voluptuous landscape paintings which succeeded the "Women" in the second half of the 1950s. "I love to be on those highways, you know; and they are really not very pretty . . . All those different big billboards . . . I love those grotesque signs . . . Content (in a painting), if you want to say, is a glimpse of something, an encounter, you know, like a flash".

"The Worship of Art: notes on the new god" was the title of an article by Tom Wolfe in last month's issue of *Harper's* magazine, and evidence of the trend is everywhere apparent in New York. The van Gogh show at the Metropolitan is sold out weeks in advance; queues start forming for "Primitivism" at the revamped Museum of Modern Art hours before the turnstiles open, and the new Julian Schnabel show at the Pace Gallery is as crowded as the bargain basement at Macy's.

It is easy, swept up in the hysteria, to forget that it wasn't always like this, that New York wasn't always the capital of modern art. Just 30 years ago, there were only about 50 modern artists living in New York City, compared with today's estimated 14,000, and fewer than 20 galleries. Willem de Kooning was 44 when he was given his first one-man show in 1948 and almost 60 before he could make a decent living

De Kooning never liked the country when he lived in Manhattan, where he settled soon after his arrival from the Netherlands in 1926. But now that he lives in the country he rarely travels ino the city any more. "He likes to be where he is. He likes to be settled," Elaine de Kooning said, and he nodded silently in agreement. Xavier Fourcade had to hire a helicopter to get him from the house to the airport when he made what was only his second visit to Holland in 50 years, in 1976. And then he wanted to turn round and fly straight home the minute the plane touched down in Amsterdam. "They'll take my papers away," he protested. "They won't let me out".

It was the pressures of celebrity that finally drove de Kooning to East Hampton, although he had become adept at ignoring letters, the telephone, the door-bell, and refusing all invitations. He still throws all his mail away unopened unless it is intercepted and says he has never felt any sense of guilt. "Why should I? I have time only for my work.

He works seven days a week and had been working until shortly before our arrival on what, in the half-light, looked like a set of nine or ten fresh canvases.

Did he always work on several paintings at once? "But they are finished!" The triumph in his voice was unmistakeable. The surfaces of the new paintings are fragile and airy and predominantly white and it pleases de Kooning that visitors, more attuned to the violence and edginess of his best-known work, don't immediately "see" them.

"Art never seems to make me peaceful or pure", de Kooning wrote in 1951, but his art – and his person – seem to have undergone a transformation. Standing in front of the camera for almost an hour, moving only when asked to move and deploying his limbs precisely as instructed, he seemed possessed of the same serenity and lack of self-consciousness as the blooming nearly-white paintings ranged behind him.

Unshaven, hair dishevelled, wearing dungarees and decomposing moccasins, he was barely recognisable as the dapper, trilby-toting young immigrant. His handshake, though, is like a vice, and he prolongs it, clamping tighter, until it elicits a smile of submission.

"Willem de Kooning: Paintings and Sculpture, 1971-83", is at Anthony d'Offay, 9 and 23 Dering Street, W1, until January 11.

Roy Strong

Still a wonder to perform

The earliest public lecture I ever gave was at the Victoria & Albert Museum in 1958. Crippled with shyness in the face of that huge lecture theatre, I held forth on "Pageantry in the Elizabethan Court Year". As the microphone was hung arond my neck I began to get nervous of getting entangled in its wires. "Don't worry about that", the Keeper of Public Relations said, "just swish it behind you like a dowager swishes her train." As soon as the lights dimmed and the slides began everything went swimmingly as one was oblivious of the audience. Afterwards an ancient couple tottered up to me and said, "Oh, thank you, thank you, it was so marvellous." I have never looked back since.

Over two and half decades on I can claim to have endured every form of triumph and tribulation that can be associated with this particular type of communication. I have turned towards the screen, only to see the image upon it slowly melt and slide off (no cooler in the projector). I have turned up and found variants of no lectern, no screen, virtually no audience.

The projector has exploded. The electric plug has gone up in flames. I have been expected not only to lecture in pitch darkness but also push the slides through simultaneously. I once even gave a lecture in a nonconformist pulpit to be rewarded after by a cheese sandwich preserved beneath a glass dome. So exasperated I became at one time that a list of needs went ahead on a roneoed sheet. Even this did not work. Experience of the United States taught me that early arrival and dress rehearsal is the only thing that will.

Lecturing is the nearest thing an academic experiences to being in repertory as an odd branch of the performing arts. Over the years, like theatre, it depends heavily on repeats and revivals. At the university one noticed the yellowing edges to many a lecture script exhumed from the filing cabinet, much as one glimpses sermon notes from afar. My wife still cherishes one standby in my repertory. Called "Problem Portraits," it stood me in good stead for a decade until I had mastered every pause and inflexion. And I have never indulged in John Betjeman's standard practice of putting in at least one slide upside down.

Any form of qustions from the audience after a lecture should be avoided. They invariably turn out to be a vehicle for the ill-informed and opinionated. One Saturday afternoon, lecture on Henry VIII at the National Portait Gallery led to a disquisition on the virtues of vegetarianism (they all ate too much red meat) followed by "Everything was all right until that woman came along" – gesturing at a portrait of Anne Boleyn.

I flee other people's lectures these days and certainly do not expect anyone to listen to mine. But looking back over the years stars do stick in the mind. A. J. P. Taylor and Sir John Summerson, with never a note in sight, fluent and every detail exact. A. L. Rowse as a kind of Donald Wolfit of the lecture circuit on the battle of Bosworth. Dame Frances Yates, living up to her claimed descent from the actress Mrs Yates, beginning a lecture on the history of the art of memory describing a mnemonic image which included someone holding a goat's testicles, at which point she paused, threw her eyes heavenwards and mused, "A vivid image". Doris Langley Moore on her life with Byron, holding her audience enthralled from the opening anecdote in which she warded off the advances of a young man at her first dance by abruptly asking him, "Have you ever read *Childe Harold*?"

In a way, lecturing is to learning what acting is to the play text. It is a marriage of content with interpretative performance, although one never ceases to be amazed how much the latter can triumph in the face of the absence of the former but never in reverse. Not without reason one sometimes emerges from these occasions recalling the words of an American professor to a student who had just delivered a paper on Edmund Spencer: "Little girl, you have said many new things and many true things, but your new things are not true and your true things are not new".

It is still astonishes me that people actually want to go to a lecutre far as a form of communication, it seems so priemeval in the technological age in which we live. On the other hand perhaps we ought after all to be grateful that, in spite of all the erosion by the media in the last half century, there is still something hypnotic about someone just standing there and talking.

Sir Roy Strong is Director of the Victoria & Albert Museum.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

AND AFTER ABOLITION?

For the past 25 years since the report of the Royal Commission on the Government of Greater London, the nation's legislative agenda has, with few blessed intervals, been clogged with municipal reform. Now, as we contemplate the 90 clauses needed to abolish the Greater London Council and the metropolitan counties, the prospect is of many more months of Parliamentary trafficking. And there is still no term. The Local Government Bill 1984 has an unstable, impermanent air. It envisions a future of ministerial orders demanding debate. It is a breeding ground of discontents that, deprived of County Hall and the sounding chambers of the metropolitan counties, will have nowhere to issue but at Westminster.

The abolition bill can be examined in vain for any expression of a general philosophy of the role of government in society, a doctrine of fiscal limits. It is a document lacking any sense of future (a future of crumbling inner city cores and intense pressure for development, in the south east, around the fringe). It is a document lacking coherent principles for local administration: if clean-limbed "unitary" boroughs and districts are preferred then why does the bill consistently seek to force the lower tier authorities to make payments here, and join together in complex joint committees there? The bill still only represents tactical politics, the settling of scores (not for the first time in boundary reorganizations), a way of avoiding strategic questions about the fiscal and political independence of elected local authorities in our increasingly centralized state.

The GLC has no right to life, no more than the 87 authorities including the historic County of Middlesex abolished by the London Government Act of 1963. The very language of rights has been much abused by the GLC's current masters; expediently they forget Labour's past attitudes towards local government in the capital. Yet conurbation is a social fact and made all the plainer by the cordon of the M25 now surrounding London. The citizens of Mr Heath's constituency in Bexley and those of Mrs Thatcher's in Barnet belong to the same urban mass; it is a nonsense to deny they are not mutually involved in the same set of London-wide issues, too big and too general safely to be left to the councillors respectively of Bexley or Barnet.

Less government of London is an admirable end. But it is not secured by a plethora of "arrangements" – a phrase that crops up suspiciously often in the bill. Nor can it be served by transferring decisions from councillors to appointees or bureaucrats in ministry conclaves. Less government could – still – be achieved by a radical reappraisal of the functions of a London-wide authority. Patently there have been overlaps between the GLC and the boroughs. Patently the demise of grand planning (in the shape of the Greater London Development Plan) removed a plank from beneath the GLC. Patently the long echoing corridors of County Hall are a symbol of municipal grandiosity unsuited to the present times. But none of these diminishes the case for a directly-elected London assembly with a precise set of functions, a limited executive responsibility, but an open remit to monitor, qualify and scrutinize the workings of such executive agencies as, say, London Regional Transport.

In the metropolitan counties the case is different from London, indeed it is different between the counties. Why does there have to be a uniform pattern for areas as unrelated in geography and culture as the Black Country and that divided agglomeration, Merseyside, split by politics as well as water? The government's stated principle of devolving power to the metropolitan districts is sound. Until the advertising barrage began the metropolitan counties had few friends. An act of restoration of functions to Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds and Newcastle upon Tyne, coupled perhaps with boundary reforms in Warwickshire and the Wirral: that would have been sensible. But the government fears its own principle.

The crude but effective test of this abolition exercise is money. Mr Livingstone, who wills chaos as the monument to his administration, presents huge sums as its cost. The government's replies are equally unconvincing because they glibly assume the cost cutting enthusiasm of all borough and district politicians to be that of the Tory loyalists of Bromley and Trafford. The sums cannot indeed be done until the 1st April 1987 when the ratepayers of the conurbations first receive their bills under the new scheme. Even that will allow no full audit: it will take forensic accounting skill of the highest quality to trace through many Public Expenditure Survey lines the on-costs of the central government's own expanded responsibilities. There is the rub. The system will be more opaque. For accountability however we will have to trust not the untrustworthy, but easily identifiable, Mr Livingstone but anonymous officials in Financial Management Units and Audit Offices.

Of course the excercise will appear to save money. It will – has to – secure economies because it happens simultaneously with the application of rate-capping and because the government has taken to itself the detailed control of spending and rating by the Inner London Education Authority and all the joint boards until the end of the decade. There will also be losers, some deserving, others innocent. There are staff at the GLC who have too long enjoyed the good life at the ratepayers' expense. There are louche grant-receivers, inefficient contractors, a stage army of public sector pensioners.

The bill should receive the most detailed scrutiny over the coming months. But a lingering question hangs over the great investment of Parliamentary time and political energy about to take place. What relevance does all this re-jigging of boundaries and functions have for the real agenda of British political economy in the second half of the 1980s?

CUTTING OUT THE BLARNEY

The sudden collapse of Anglo-Irish civilities in the wake of the Chequers meeting on Monday can be traced back to the unequal states of readiness of the two prime ministers as they entered the talks. Dr FitzGerald has been steeped in the New Ireland Forum for a year and honestly believes it points the way towards lasting peace and stability in Ireland. He is all set to bounce down the road of joint initiatives.

Mrs Thatcher, whether because of preoccupation with coal mines, change at the top of the Northern Ireland Office, or a more relaxed view of the likelihood and consequences of the eclipse of constitutional nationalism in Northern Ireland, was far from being ready for that. She and her ministers have a pretty good idea of what they are not prepared to go along with, but have not come to grips with what, if anything, they are prepared to do. The Chequers meeting therefore, when not negative, was exploratory or non-committal.

That sent Dr FitzGerald back to Dublin with nothing to show except an agreement to go on talking and meet again soon. Even that was something, for Dr FitzGerald's whole emphasis has been not on the Forum's models or conclusions, but on the analysis it offered, its celebrated "realities and requirements". On the basis of that, he believes, there is business to be done with the British given a degree of shared commitment and finesse. The forum report, considered as an agenda, still permeated the Anglo-Irish dialogue. Or so he thought.

Then came the press conferences: Mrs Thatcher with her brusque "out, out out" for unity, federation and joint authority, and no acknowledgment that the forum report contained anything else of value; and Mr Hurd, who excluded any kind of executive role for the Republic in Northern Ireland, deprecated use of the word "alienation"(a key forum term) with reference to Northern nationalists, and announced that he was leaving it to the parties there to fix up for themselves a mutually agreeable political framework, which, as is well known, is another way of doing nothing.

Now all this is in a way commendable as plain speaking, cutting out the blarney, a return to basics, telling it as it is, etc. Its effect in Dublin however was to leave Dr FitzGerald plucked and oven-ready for Mr Haughey.

Perhaps it is not all bad, and harmony can be restored; telephone calls and letters, with or without blarney, are in train. If it cannot, Dr FitzGerald's reputation will not be the only casualty. Others may be the short-term prospects of bringing the SDLP back into a full political role, and of improving the provincial and cross-border context for hammering the IRA; and the longer-term prospects of cultivating a less bitter, atavistic and territorially quarrelsome Irish nationalism, such as Dr FitzGerald exemplifies.

HER OWN LOYAL OPPOSITION

When Mr Francis Pym revealed his pre-election fears about a landslide Conservative majority, he could scarcely have envisaged the contrasting scenes of the past three days. On Wednesday night 30 Labour MPs, frustrated by their Party's failure to make its case through the proper means of politics, brought the picket line to Parliament, forcing the abandonment of the proceedings of the House amid the most violent scenes for years. The Government remained unmoved in its plan to uprate the strike pay deemed to be given to striking miners by their union.

On Thursday night it was the Conservatives turn for Parliamentary embarrassment. The Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, had failed to reassure his own MPs about the future of overseas aid and eight Government back benchers voted against their own Party while another 40 abstained from giving it their support. It was a powerful protest, a constitutional one, which may still be effective.

The Labour Party's reaction to being pinned beneath Mr Pym's "landslide" has become one of wriggling *dissatisfaction* – grown to the point of desperation – with the role of official opposition. The spirit of Mr Scargill has moved from the besieged coalfields through Blackpool and Brighton to the benches of Westminster. The shadow leadership may not like it but Labour supporters who console themselves that Mr Kinnock's absence in Moscow somehow emboldened the menacing phalanx of Messrs Benn, Nellist and Heffer, are taking yet another draft of their favourite self-delusion.

So increasingly the most cogent Parliamentary opposition is coming from within the Conservative Party itself. Back bench attacks on Mrs Thatcher's policies have not always been as resolute as that on Thursday night. It was particularly noteworthy to see the Chairman of the Party's Foreign Affairs Committee and all his officers among the ranks of the abstainers. This was not just an eruption from one of those intermittent volcanoes, Mr Heath, Mr Rippon, Mr Prior or Mr Pym himself. It did not simply add to the ill-connected archipelago of damp islands in the Tory sea. It was the type of well organized opposition on which all Governments must keep a careful watch.

The Conservative critics may not win their argument on foreign aid. Nor should they: there is nothing sacrosanct about public spending abroad although the sight of the former Chancellor of the Exchequer, so often the scourge of political manoeuvrings by big spenders against cuts, offering up for slaughter those sensitive milch-calfs of the British Council and the BBC, gives cause for sadness that the Foreign Office quicksand has sucked him down so far.

But whatever the effect of Tory protestors (and the recent, well organized, and equally unwelcome lobby in favour of protecting British Airways from competition reinforces the respect for their power) there is no doubt that the battle between the centre and right of the governing party is fast superseding that between Government and official opposition. Our political system relies on dialogue to communicate ideas between the electorate and the elected. While Labour's dark side predominates we must welcome the preparedness of the packed Conservative benches to provide organized opposition to themselves.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Benefits cut for handicapped

From Mrs Helen Hopkin and Mrs Audrey Creed

Sir, Following the uproar in the House of Commons regarding the introduction of the measure to reduce the amount of supplementary benefit paid to the families of striking miners, we would point out that the same amount is being deducted from the heating element of supplementary benefit.

Why, therefore, has no such protest been made on behalf of the thousands of handicapped people who will be similarly affected?

The number of miners' families to be affected will, we understand, be very small. The number of handicapped people who will be affected runs into thousands.

Miners are people who are capable of working and when working capable of earning a good income. Most handicapped people are not capable of earning even a small income. The protest confirms the total lack of caring demonstrated by both the major parties and is out of all proportion to the number of people who will be affected by the measure.

The timing and wording of the introduction of this measure may well demonstrate a lack of tact and understanding, but that neither explains nor justifies the volume and ferocity of this outcry on behalf of a vocal minority when no outcry has been heard on behalf of a majority who are unable to speak for themselves.

Your obedient servants,
HELEN HOPKIN, Hon Secretary,
AUDREY CREED, Welfare Co-ordinator,
Isle of Thanet Society for Mentally Handicapped Children and Adults,
As from: 20 North Foreland Road.
Broadstairs,
Kent.
November 21.

From Mrs Elisabeth Woollcombe

Sir, The uproar reported in the House of Commons last night prompts one to write to you, not about striking miners and the reduction in their supplementary benefit, but about the cut in supplementary benefit additional requirements for the over-seventies, which comes into force on November 26.

Last week I visited a very independent and courageous widow of 78 who lives in a vey old council house right in the depth of the country. She depends on her coal fire for her heat and receives a heating allowance.

On November 26 the heating allowance will be marginally increased by 5p per week, but amazingly the Government will claw back £1 of this, her only additional requirement.

Arguments rage about the rights and wrongs of the miners' strike, but to reduce an old woman's heating allowance by £1 leaving her unable to purchase sufficient coal to keep herself warm this winter, must be wrong.

Yours faithfully,
ELISABETH WOOLLCOMBE,
Berryfield,
Much Hadham,
Near Ware,
Hertfordshire.
November 22.

Stamp of disapproval

From Mr Ozer Koray

Sir, I would like to bring the following clarification to the points raised by David Brookes (November 6).

Visitors to Kibris (North Cyprus) can opt not to have their passports stamped on entry or exit, thus overcoming any problems that may arise on a later visit to Greece.

As far as my Government is concerned the border with the Greek side is not closed. However, restrictions are imposed on tourists and others by the Greek Cypriot Administration. On the other hand, visitors to South Cyprus who wish to visit North Cyprus are equally welcome. A day trip to the Turkish part of Nicosia can be made by filling in (during office hours) a simple form at the Ledra Palace checkpoint in Nicosia, where a £1 fee is charged. Entry is granted immediately.

For trips to areas outside Nicosia and for overnight stays two working days' notice is required. Those UK residents visiting South Cyprus who intend to cross into the North can obtain the permit by applying to my office a fortnight prior to their departure.

And finally, as the insurance of the cars hired in the South usually does not cover the North, visitors should be aware of this and make alternative arrangements at the checkpoint, car hire in the North being widely available at much cheaper rates.

Yours faithfully,
OZER KORAY,
London Representative,
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus,
28 Cockspur Street, SW1.
November 9.

No place for fear in market economy

From Dr L. A. Siedentop

Sir, It seems that an important point is being missed in discussions about the Thatcher Government. The point is hinted at in the polite but – reading between the lines – devastating letter from Professor Furuki (November 16).

Few who observe British young people today will deny that a kind of market rationality has reappeared in them. Compared to students ten or fifteen years ago, students today know that they are in a market place and must compete. They see themselves as economic agents, perhaps even to a fault.

But is that enough? Fear should not be mistaken for confidence. Nor will countries which have flourished in the post-war period have been stimulated by more than fear. Social institutions in such countries have achieved what might be called a degree of transparency – that is, they make it possible for individuals to imagine themselves in other social positions and to believe that they will not be held back by their backgrounds or accents.

That sense of opportunity is the ultimate source of a more dynamic society (witness Japan) and it is where successive UK governments have failed.

What can be done to build such confidence? In addition to "hard-nosed" fiscal and monetary policies the Government must be seen to be concerning itself *seriously* with the notion of equality and opportunity. In the past it has been far too easy for some to preempt the top positions in finance, industry and perhaps even the professions.

The widespread perception that such is the case rebounds in a terrible way on personal ambition. It gives rise to the atavisms which plague UK industrial relations and to the defence of communities which might otherwise seem unattractive.

To put it another way, children from upper-middle class backgrounds in Japan, France or the United States have *expected* to meet far more competition in their attempt to retain their social and economic advantages than has been the case with their counterparts here. That expectation, in turn, has ruled out complacency and helped to generate a more innovative attitude, especially in industry and finance. This is beginning to happen in the UK, but only slowly.

What practical steps can be taken to further such change? Two things occur to me immediately. Greater rather than less emphasis on education is needed. But it should involve a wider range of subjects at the secondary level and probably even at university.

Britain has paid a high price for early specialization – something which leaves many people feeling at an early age that their fate is sealed and inhibits the flexibility and ambition which are essential to an advanced industrial society.

The second practical step would involve a new constitutional settlement, with something like a bill of rights joined to judicial review. Arguably, such legal arrangements foster individual autonomy and self-respect at least in the sense that "rights" are not seen to be merely the creation of transient majorities in the Commons. (That would, of course make it more important than ever that the legal profession be "open".)

If social liberalism without economic liberalism is impotent (the charge directed at "wets"), economic liberalism without social liberalism is blind.

Yours sincerely,
L. A. SIEDENTOP,
Keble College,
Oxford.
November 20.

Enforcing the law

From Mr Lionel Bloch

Sir, Mr Peter Shipley (feature, November 20) is right for drawing our attention to the many senior police officers who are unwilling to put their forces in riot helmets, behind shields, to man road blocks at dawn in various mining villages.

The argument that such policing methods may have detrimental effects on relations with "the public" is hardly an excuse for the widespread failures in law enforcement.

Take, for instance, the burning barricades that greet the working miners' buses. The erection of these obstacles on the highway is clearly a criminal offence. Yet one wonders why, in so many cases, the police are content to limit their actions to extinguishing the fires, rather than prevent the erection of the barricades, by arresting those engaged in this unlawful activity.

I think, however, that Mr Shipley is on dangerous ground when he links law enforcement with the success of the Government's social and economic policies. These policies cannot always be blamed for variations in regional prosperity, unemployment, etc. Too many factors over which the Government has no control are involved.

Therefore, the law should be enforced strictly before "rivulets of protest" turn into sweeping torrents. The culture of violence becomes irresistible only when it is not resisted.

Yours faithfully,
LIONEL BLOCH,
9 Wimpole Street, W1.

Right to manage

From the Chairman of the Wider Share Ownership Council

Sir, Sir Geoffrey Chandler's statement (November 19) that the right to manage is a right which no experienced manager believes to exist seems to me to reflect most faithfully the "will to lose" identified by your contributor, David Hart, on the preceding Saturday.

It is, of course, very understandable that those who have been exposed to years of consensus-seeking in a climate where acquiescence in the pretensions of trade union monopolists was accepted as natural and inevitable should find themselves expressing such views.

It is surely important to recognise, however, that people and institutions invest money in a company quite largely (and rightly) because they believe in the ability of the management to take the decisions which will make and keep the company profitable. The appointment of Sir Michael Edwardes at Dunlop is a perfect example of this process at work.

The right of management to manage is fundamental and no derogation from it can or should be accepted by shareholders – not least the gratifyingly increasing number of employees with shares in the companies for which they work.

Yours faithfully,
EDGAR PALAMOUNTAIN,
Wider Share Ownership Council,
Juxon House,
94 St Paul's Churchyard, EC4.
November 19.

Telecom issue

From Mr Percy Richer

Sir, Your Business Correspondent *reports (November 21) "complaints* from people who objected to the commission their banks would receive".

Banks, brokers, solicitors and accountants will share commissions running into millions for what is virtually a rubber-stamping operation.

Solicitors are alone among authorized intermediaries to have to pass on their commission to their clients under their professional rules.

Why not earmark some of this for charity?

Yours etc,
PERCY RICHER,
Upton Britton & Lumb, Solicitors,
9 Leigham Hall Parade,
Streatham High Road, SW16.

The cost of study

From Mrs Anna Mary Young

Sir, Has it occurred to Sir Keith Joseph that my age-group, which has been affected by his recent alterations to the system of grants for higher education, is precisely that which was hit by the abolition of the direct-grant schools?

Many parents have been scraping school fees together for the past seven years confident that at least at university level they would receive some help.

Yours faithfully,
ANNA MARY YOUNG,
28 Woodborough Road,
Putney, SW15.

'Restructured' rugby

From Dr J. Wigley

Sir, Rugby football relies so much upon close and often concealed physical contact that it is hazardous to judge the amount of violence in a particular match, let alone over a period of years; but I am sure that Mr D. J. Skipper, the Headmaster of Merchant Taylors' School (November 17) is mistaken in implying that "gratuitous violence", that is, violence for its own sake, is nowadays commonly found in schools' matches.

What one does all too frequently see and hear of is the subordination of skill and pace to strength and hard play, the latter of which is so hard that it comes close to actual violence and is intended to intimidate and to overawe opponents, to achieve by force what cannot be reached by talent or, as Mr Skipper correctly writes, to win "at all costs". This deliberate use of force is very worrying.

It may be that rugby football is merely reflecting the mores of our society, but I believe that a proximate cause of this phenomenon is the practice of "psyching-up" by the use of chants and the like, a practice which a new generation of coaches has introduced into schools from university and club rugby and which I feel the Schools' RFU should take steps to control.

Yours sincerely,
J. WIGLEY,
The Haberdashers' Aske's School,
Butterfly Lane,
Elstree,
Borehamwood,
Hertfordshire.
November 19.

Theatre at risk

From Mr Alex Bernstein

Sir, May I comment on Sir William Rees-Mogg's letter (November 20) about the Royal Exchange Theatre?

He refers to a supplementary grant of £100,000 this year, but this is after initially making a grant which was £46,000 less than the previous year. The true increase was therefore £54,000, welcome but not quite as generous as it may first appear.

The additional subsidy of £100,000 next year will, under the conditions of the grant, need to be utilised entirely in reducing our deficit and so will not be available for running the theatre. As a result, unless the Arts Council modifies the conditions it has imposed upon us, we will need to close the theatre for several months a year.

As for management of the theatre, I can only refer to an independent enquiry by the Greater Manchester Council which included Arts Council representation. It reported in July, 1983 and said that "We are satisfied that the company's finances and management practices are based on sound and effective procedures".

It also concluded: "The enquiry team considers that there are grounds for suggesting that the operation of a theatre of such artistic calibre, significance and efficiency cannot be maintained in its present form with current levels of subsidy".

Two other factors: in our last full year we sold 84 per cent of our seats. I understand that is the highest percentage of any theatre apart from the Royal Shakespeare Company and the National Theatre. It has also been confirmed by the Arts Council that our ratio of box-office income to subsidy is high in comparison with other theatres.

Not such a bad record.

If any doubts remain we would be happy to co-operate with another independent enquiry into the Royal Exchange.

Yours faithfully,
ALEX BERNSTEIN, Chairman,
Royal Exchange Theatre Company,
The Royal Exchange,
Manchester.

By-pass dilemma for Parliament

From Lord Foot and others

Sir, That Okehampton should have a suitable by-pass is accepted on all sides. But whether there exists a reasonable alternative north of the town avoiding desecration of the superb fringes of Dartmoor National Park is not beyond argument, however vehemently the departments feel that their inspector got it right in recommending a park route.

It therefore concerns us that the Government are apparently supporting a procedural move in the House of Commons to deny to petitioners in Parliament a hearing before a joint committee of both Houses, to which only on November 14 the Chairman of Committees in the House of Lords and the Chairman of Ways and Means granted, after a proper hearing, their full fiat.

We believe that no Government have adopted this stratagem before in their own interest since the passing of the Statutory Orders (Special Procedure) Act 1945 and we deplore it.

For many years it has been the policy of all parties in Parliament that no new route for long-distance traffic should be constructed through a national park unless it has been demonstrated that no reasonable alternative route exists. If ever there was a case where proper consideration by Parliament of the application of that policy was demanded, this is it.

We equally deplore the apparent intention of the Government to create a dilemma which leaves the House of Lords with but one option, that of annulling the relevant Orders before them – another example of confrontation rather than reasoned consideration being the instrument of settling issues amenable to more civilised treatment. But if the motion in the Commons is passed, then surely the motion in the Lords should be supported.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN FOOT,
JOHN HUNT,
PETER MELCHETT,
MOLSON,
TORDOFF,
DONALDSON,
HUGH CARADON,
House of Lords.
November 22.

Sinking of Belgrano

From Mr Tam Dalyell, MP for Linlithgow (Labour)

Sir, Where is Lord Annan's evidence for his endorsement (November 19) of the Government's position – "It is also now clear that the Peruvian peace proposals were received in London well after the Belgrano was sunk"?

Haig and other Americans in a position to know, such as Goldberg, Gompertz, and Dean Fischer, Belaunde, Ulloa, Arias Stella, and other Peruvians, have given a different version of events. And indeed on television Cecil Parkinson and Cranley Onslow have let the cat out of the bag that the Foreign Office knew about the Peruvian proposals on the morning of Sunday, May 2.

By no stretch of the imagination can what they say tally with Mrs Thatcher's response to Denzil Davies that the "first indications" of the Peruvian peace proposals reached London three hours after the Belgrano was sunk at 11.15 pm. If Lord Annan is concerned about protecting the sources of intellegence, why should not the signals and intercepted signals be produced to judges in a tribunal under the 1921 Act?

Yours faithfully,
TAM DALYELL,
House of Commons.
November 19.

Ordination of women

From the Reverend Graham Lynch-Watson

Sir, "But not yet the priestess" is the heading over your leader on the ordination of women to the priesthood (November 13).

However widely the parties to the debate may differ could not all agree to renounce absolutely the use of the word "priestess"?

Here is a word that has overwhelming, if not exclusive, pagan associations. It is a word linked in the mind with superstition, black magic and the like. Has it therefore any place within the vocabulary of the Christian life and ministry?

As I understand it, those women seeking ordination within the Church of England believe they have a vocation to serve Christ and his Church as women priests. They have no wish to become "priestesses".

Yours faithfully,
GRAHAM LYNCH-WATSON,
51 Galsworthy Drive,
Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.

Paper pounds

From Lord Moyne

Sir, The announcement that £1 notes are to be discontinued in England, but still to be printed in Scotland, leads to the thought that Scottish notes should be made legal tender in England.

It is absurd that English notes should be legal in Scotland but not the reverse. It is a pin-prick grievance for Scottish nationalists. Legalization of Scottish notes in England would anyway be welcomed by those of us who travel between the two countries.

Yours faithfully,
MOYNE,
House of Lords.

From Mr Brian Pink

Sir, I doubt that Mr Cadell (November 20) can hear the metal pound falling, but he should be able to hear it bottom out.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN PINK,
Mingarry,
Woodland Avenue,
Hartley, Dartford, Kent.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 23: The Prince Andrew visited the British Aerospace, Aircraft Group, at Warton Aerodrome, Lancashire today.
His Royal Highness, attended by Wing Commander Adam Wise, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

KENSINGTON PALACE
November 23: The Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, this morning visited the Boxworth Experimental Husbandry Farm, Agricultural Development and Advisory Service, Boxworth, Cambridgeshire.
His Royal Highness, attended by Mr John Higgs, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.
The Prince of Wales, President of the Royal Jubilee and Prince's Trusts, this afternoon attended "A consultation to evolve a strategy for the economic development of the black and ethnic communities" organized by Business in the Community at the Oakley Court Hotel, Water Oakley, Windsor, Berkshire.
Mr David Roycroft was in attendance.
The Princess of Wales this morning visited the Victoria Centre, Palk Road, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire.
Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith and Lieutenant-Commander Peter Eberle, RN were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
November 23: The Duchess of Kent today attended the annual presentation of medals and certificates to Nursing Staff of the Hospitals for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, at Guildhall.
Mrs Alan Henderson was in attendance.
The Duke and Duchess of Kent this evening attended the premiere of *The Killing Fields* in aid of the British Red Cross Society at the Warner West End Theatre, Leicester Square.
Captain Charles Blount and Mrs Alan Henderson were in attendance.

Mrs Henry Rashleigh Belcher gave birth to a daughter in London on Sunday, November 18.

Forthcoming marriages

Sir John Bell, Bt and Miss V. M. F. Perry
The engagement is announced between John, eldest son of the late Sir Hugh Bell, Bt, and Mary, Lady Bell, MB, CHB, of Northallerton, North Yorkshire, and Venetia, second daughter of Mr and Mrs J. A. Perry, of Taunton, Somerset.

Mr R. J. Hadnett and Miss S. J. King
The engagement is announced between Richard Julian, son of Mr and Mrs Richard Hadnett, of Baslow, Derbyshire, and Susan Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs Eric King, of Forest Hill, London.

Mr R. J. Keble and Miss J. A. Kinnaird
The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr and Mrs J. A. Keble, of Alfriston, East Sussex, and Jane, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs T. F. Kinnaird, of Exeter, Devon.

Mr M. McGhee and Miss E. Thomason
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs J. H. McGhee, of Kineton, Warwickshire, and Elizabeth, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs F. J. Thomason, of Bradford, Yorkshire.

Mr R. C. Nottage and Mlle A. Torti
The engagement is announced between Richard Christopher, son of Wing Commander and Mrs G. R. Nottage, of Eashing, Surrey, and Anna, daughter of M and Mme Abele Torti, of Ste Geneviève-des-Bois, France.

Mr J. R. A. Seabrook and Miss L. M. K. Bicknell
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, youngest son of W. H. J. Seabrook, of California, and Diana Seabrook, of Broadstairs, and Leonie, youngest daughter of Guy Bicknell, of Vancouver, and Pat Bicknell, of Hythe.

Marriages

Lieut R. M. Atwood, USN, and Miss S. Clark
The marriage took place on November 6 in Hongkong between Lieutenant Richard Atwood, elder son of Mr & Mrs R. C. Atwood, of Oak Harbour, Washington, United States, and Miss Susannah Clark, eldest daughter of Mr & Mrs D. E. E. Clark, of Markbeech, Kent. A reception was held at the Hongkong Hilton Hotel.

Latest appointments

Mr Roger Dawe to be Deputy Secretary (manpower policy) in the Department of Employment from January 1, in succession to Mr D. J. Derx.
Mr John H. Thompson is to be Director of Establishments and Organization in the Department of Education and Science from January 2, 1985, in succession to Mr Anthony E. D. Chamier. Mr Chamier will succeed Mr Thompson as Head of Further and Higher Education Branch (universities and local authority higher education).
Major-General Sir Jeremy Moore to be first Honorary President of the British Biathlon team.
Mr John Sharp to be president of the Rating and Valuation Association.

Birthdays

TODAY: Mr Ian Botham, 29; Mr Lynn Chadwick, 70; Mr Billy Connolly, 42; Admiral Sir Anthony Griffin, 64; Lord John-Mackie, 75; Mr David Kossoff, 65; General Sir Richard Lawson, 57; Professor Sir Claus Moser, 62; Mr Alun Owen, 59; Mr Graham Price, 33; Miss Vivien Saunders, 38; Mr A. J. Sylvester, 95; the Right Rev F. S. Temple, 68.
TOMORROW: Lord Devlin, 79; Mr Francis Durbridge, 72; Sir Cosmo Haskard, 68; Professor A. M. Honeyman, 77; Miss Daisy Hyams, 72; Mr R. G. Jeeps, 53; Mr Wilhelm Kempff, 89; Mr Tony Neary, 36; Lord Richardson of Duntisbourne, 69; Major-General Sir Peter St Clair-Ford, 79; Mr R. Seifert, 74; Dr Robert Shackleton, 65; Sir John Summerson, 80; Lord Tweedsmuir, 73; Mr Bernard Weatherill, MP, 64; Mr Peter Wright, 58.

University news

Leicester
Grants
Medical Research Council: £75,460 to Dr A J Jeffreys for the analysis of the organization, expression and genetic variability of mammalian gene families; £71,835 to Professor J D Swales, Professor R Whitam, Dr R Bing and Dr R Thurston to study ion transport in experimental hypertension; £47,569 to Mr Fielder and Dr M Levene to study retinopathy of prematurity in the East Midlands; £44,714 To Dr G J Boulnois to study the role of pneumolysin in the pathogenesis of pneumococcal disease.
Nickerson Seed Investment: £86,641 to Dr J Draper for the development of an isolated vector system for the genetic transformation of both dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous plants.
Science and Engineering Research Council: £70,040 to Professor T B Jones to study multi-user capability for the SABRE (Sweden and Britain Radar Auroral Experiment) analysis facility; £45,040 to Dr G J Boulnois to study synthesis and cell surface assembly of capsular polysaccharides in Escherichia coli; £241858 to Dr M R Boarder to study the co-release of opioid peptides and amines from bovine chromaffin cells cultured on microcarrier beads.
World Health Organisation: $94,500 to Dr J W Almond to study mononuclear coining and nucleotide sequencing of the Emmental strain of hepatitis A virus.

City
Appointments
The following have been appointed visiting professors: Dr J. N. Islam (mathematics); Professor George J. Benston and Dr Anna Schwarz (banking and international finance).
Senior lectureships
Dr M D Fitzgerald (business school); Dr K Arumugam and Dr L F Boswell (civil engineering); Dr J H Milner (applied physics); Dr J E Saunders (optometry and visual science); Dr T H Payton (business school).
Lectureships
Dr R N Taylor (civil engineering); Dr F Abdullah (applied physics); Dr P M Mainwaring Samwell (information engineering); Dr A Bruckner (systems science); Mr D C Dodson (computer science); Mr B J Burchell (social science and humanities); Mrs F Steele (arts policy and management).
Grants
Science and Engineering Research Council: £47,300 to Dr M W Collins, large eddy simulation application to predictions of turbulent flow and heat transfer in engineering problems; £53,000 to Dr S S Lawson and Professor A C Davies for study of new and efficient hardware architecture for digital filters; £142,798 to Professor A C C Tseung, Mr W S Wilkinson and Professor A C Davies to study the non-linearity of materials and structures and its effect on spectrum conservation in radio communications.
Economic and Social Research Council: £261,050 to Professor A J Fox to study individual and household socio-economic changes between the 1971 and 1981 censuses.

Show switch

The Amberley Horse Show, a favourite with Princess Anne, is to move from Cirencester Park, Gloucestershire, next year to the Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire's estate, Charlton Park, at Malmesbury, Wiltshire. The trials will be from May 3-6.

Teresa McLean

Bridging the gap to God

Absence is an affliction. It is hard to think of a worse affliction than the absence of someone you love, and the more you love the worse the affliction. Bonhoeffer wrote from prison in Hitler's Germany: "Nothing can fill the gap when we are away from those we love and it would be wrong to try and find anything... It is nonsense to say that God fills the gap: He does not fill it, but keeps it empty so that our communion may be kept alive, even at the cost of pain."

If you believe in God, that can apply to God as well as people. But how is it possible to love God when you have never met him, when no one has ever met or even seen him, when he is, in ordinary human terms, permanently and totally absent? A person who believes in God and tries to love him has no one to look forward or back to, no one to see or touch. Religious love poets have to go one remove further than their secular counterparts and write about longing to see the one they long for, knowing all the time that, as God said to Moses, "no man can see me and live." (Exodus 33:20) St Anselm longed all his life to see God.

"I have never seen you, O Lord my God,
I have never seen your face...
I was created to see you,
And I have not yet accomplished what I was made for...

O Lord, how long?
How long, Lord, will you turn your face from us?"
(Prosologion)

If you believe in God, the chances are that you have been afflicted, if only once in a lifetime, by a sense of something missing in the world. If you believe in Christ, it can be personal, as it was for Anselm, who felt such a personal attachment to Christ that he missed him like a friend. He lamented the fact that he was not there at Christ's passion and crucifixion; did not see his face, did not kiss his dead flesh, while it was still warm and pierced with nails.

That is divine absence, humanly speaking. It is the religious level of the gap Bonhoeffer wrote about, keeping communion with the divine alive; graphically and physically for Anselm; wistfully, intellectually, imperceptibly or in any other manner appropriate to individual character and circumstances.

Nothing can fill that gap. But God sometimes deepens it and sometimes eases it through the things of his creation. When he wants to deepen the gap, he often does so through the world. There is a sense of something missing which lifts longing into aspiration.

"I will give thee the treasures of darkness, and hidden riches of secret places, that thou mayest know that I, the Lord, which call thee by thy name, am the God of Israel." (Isaiah 45:3)

There is a sense of something missing which forces belief out of desperation.

"Shakespeare and Blake, where are they now, or Keats?
Drink up your drinks, get youself a job...
O God, I cried, these treats are not the treats
That heaven offers in the Golden Cup."
(Patrick Kavanagh, "The Defeated".)

When God wants to ease that gap between us and him, he often eases it the same way he deepens it, through the world. We live in the world and die in it; we know nothing else and on occasion it seems to show us that it is part of God. It may not fill the gap but it can put intimations of immortality into it, in any one of countless forms such as beauty, courage, personality. Those who never feel a metaphysical absence in their lives have no gap to be filled; there are simply forms and there is life. But for those who do feel an absence there are forms and the gap forms leave, or open up, there is life and the indications life gives of God.

In the closing chapters of his *Confessions*, St Augustine celebrates both the missing and the inspiring in life as sources of faith:

"They pass in due course through their morning and their evening, in part hidden from our sight, in part plainly to be seen... We see that together they are very good, because it is you who gave us the spirit by which we see them and love you in them... What man can teach another to understand this truth? What angel can teach it to an angel? What angel can teach it to a man? We must ask it of you... Only then will the door be opened to us."

It is easy to ask an invisible God for the gift of seeing him in his creation, either through a sense of his presence or a sense of his absence. It needs spiritual intuition about life, and at the same time it gives one. Praying to a God inaccessible to human understanding is an act of faith. It is believing that the absence of God is testimony of his existence, that the gap between us and him is, as Bonhoeffer said, so that our communion may be kept alive. God's absence keeps our communion with him *alive* because we need him. And it keeps it unfulfilled so that our need becomes deeper and more painful. Faith can be an affliction.

The author is a writer and broadcaster.

Dinners

HM Government
The Hon George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, last night was host at a dinner given for Chief Constables of Scottish Police Forces at 6 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh.

City University
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs, was among the speakers at the annual dinner of the City University *Convocation held last night at the* university to welcome him as chancellor. Mr Trevor Crocker, convocation chairman, and Sir James Tait also spoke. Others present included:
Lord Howie of Troon, Sir William Harris, Mr C T Norman-Butler, Mr D W Moore, Dr R N Franklin, Mr K R Kirton, Mr K W Allen, Professor T E Allibone and Dr A H Saville.

Old Aluredian Club
Mr W A Rogers, chairman, presided at the annual London dinner of the Old Aluredian Club held last night at the Drury Lane Hotel. The guest of honour was Mr J J Pyches and other speakers were Mr W R Siberry, Mr R W J Vincent and Mr J M Batten, Headmaster of King's College, Taunton.

Royal School of Mines Association
The 100th annual dinner of the Royal School of Mines Association was held at the Imperial College of Science and Technology yesterday. Sir Peter Baxendell was the principal guest and Professor P L Pratt, president, presided. Other guests included Sir Andrew Huxley, OM, Lord and Lady Flowers, Sir Edward and Lady Playfair and Dr and Mrs J Watson.

Service dinners

Royal Artillery TA and National Artillery Association
Officers of the Royal Artillery, *Territorial Army and the National* Artillery Association held their annual ladies dinner at the Royal Artillery Mess, Woolwich, last night. The principal guests were Lieutenant-General Sir Martin Farndale and Mr and Mrs John Wedgbury. *Major-General Burch presided.*

13th/18th Royal Hussars (Queen Mary's Own)
The officers' dinner of the 13/18th Royal Hussars (Queen Mary's Own) took place at the Basil Street Hotel. Major-General H. S. R. Watson, Colonel of the Regiment presided.

Ulster Defence Regiment
The annual memorial dinner of the 8th (Co Tyrone) Battalion Ulster Defence Regiment was held in the Officers Mess, Killymeal, Dungannon, last night. Major A. Martin presided and the principal guest was Lieutenant-Colonel J. Hamilton Stubber, Lord Lieutenant of Tyrone.

Service Reunion

Not Under Command Club
The Not Under Command Club held an anniversary supper yesterday in HMS Royal Arthur. Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Stanford, Vice-Chief of the Naval Staff, was principal speaker and Commander K. N. Symons, chairman of the club, presided. The other guests included Captain P. F. Grenier, J. P. B. O'Riordan, C. J. Ward and B. N. Wilson.

A detail from Joseph Wright of Derby's portrait of Mr and Mrs Thomas Coltman.

Gallery pays £1.4m for Wright portrait

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The National Gallery yesterday spent £1,419,600, including auction premium and value-added tax to acquire a masterpiece by Joseph Wright of Derby, "Mr and Mrs Thomas Coltman about to set out on a ride".

It is the highest auction price ever paid for an English artist other than Turner.

Sir Michael Levey, director of the National Gallery, described it *yesterday* as "something of a bargain". He said: "If we were in the process of selling I would put the reserve at £2.6m, if it had hung here for a few months, that is".

Wright is particularly famous for his depiction of early technology, but his idyllic scene of the life of a country gentleman is considered one of his masterpieces. Mr Coltman was a friend and patron of Wright and it had remained in his family.

It was sent for sale at *Christie's by Mr Charles Rogers-Coltman*, a Shropshie farmer. After it was valued by Robert Holden, a London dealer, nine months ago at £1.2m, Mr Roger-Coltman decided that he could not afford to keep so valuable a painting on his walls.

A surprising misunderstanding between the National Gallery and the owners came to light after the sale. Sir Michael Levey told *The Times* that he had suggested to the owners that a private treaty sale direct to the gallery, with its tax benefits, might be more advantageous to *them than an auction, but had* been turned down.

Christie's and Robert Holden, *the owners' agent, both* categorically denied that such an approach had been made.

The painting is to go on view at the National Gallery today, alongside Gainsborough's portrait of Mr and Mrs Andrews. The picture was paid for out of the gallery's purchase grant and trust funds, with no outside help. It is believed to have nearly cleaned out the fund.

Science report

Memory as a molecule

By a Special Correspondent

One of the most renowned of all molecular biologists, Professor Francis Crick, of the Salk Institute, California, has proposed that memory consists of a particular molecule sitting in the surface of nerve cells in the brain.

Professor Crick, who with Professor James Watson discovered the "double helix" structure of the genetic material DNA, has suggested that a similar double molecule may "encode" memory, and recommends that neurobiologists should start to look for it.

Progress on the study of the brain has been much slower than in the molecular biology of the cell, where the double-helix DNA molecule proved to be the key to understanding the genetic code.

DNA contains the genetic "memory" of the cell, or the genetic blueprint passed from one generation to the next. But the more familiar memory of the mind is still elusive.

Perhaps if it, too, could be tracked down to a molecule a revolution in brain science would occur, similar to that in genetic engineering after the DNA discovery.

One difficulty with molecular explanations for memory is that molecules are constantly replaced by new material. Every molecule in our bodies is replaced by a new one every few months: a person's apparent constancy is illusory. So how is memory maintained?

DNA, the genetic molecule, faces the same problem and solves it by being double. If one half is dismantled, the remaining half can be copied and reassembled with its new partner. That is why DNA can survive a lifetime.

If there is a brain "memory biochemical", it too should be a double molecule and copied in some fashion, Professor Crick argues.

He says that the memory molecule may be found at the junctions between cerve cells. These junctions, or synapses, are the points where a nerve fibre emanating from a nerve cell touches another nerve cell.

It is widely thought that memory may result from the strengthening or weakening of these connexions. If that is correct, then the memory molecule might be found there, probably bound into the surface of the nerve ending or the nerve cell surface where the nerve touches it.

Moreover, Professor Crick suggestst that the molecule is in two parts, each of which can exist in two states. In lay terms he calls it "excited" and "unexcited", or in biochemical terms the state of being phosphorylated or not. If both parts are excited, the synapse would be strengthened, and if unexcited, weakened. Memory would consist in exciting identically the two molecules at a certain synapse.

So what happens about molecular turnover? One of the pair of molecules would be replaced by either a copy of the other half, as in DNA.

However, Professor Crick proposes that perhaps turnover always replaces one half of the memory molecule by a normal, unexcited half, to avoid molecular replacement resulting in gradually increasing levels of excitement of the brain.

To avoid gradual de-excitement and loss of memory, he proposes that there is an enzyme in the nerve cell that selectively excites all memory molecules that are half-excited. In this way, memory would be maintained.

He recommends neurochemists to search for the substance because he believes that modern techniques for investigating synapses are sufficiently advanced to allow the molecule, or something like it, to be found.

Source: *Nature*, vol 312, p 101.

Services tomorrow: Sunday next before Advent

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8; M, 10.30: Jub, TD (Williams in G) Minor, Canon Beck; HC, 11.30: Mass in four parts (Byrd) Int, Sacerdotes Domine (Byrd). E, 3.15: Mag and Nunc dimittis (Howells); A, O Lord, in thy wrath (Gibbons). Canon Woolcombe.
WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8; M, 10.30: Stanford in C, Sing joyfully (Byrd). Rev C. Taylor; Sung Eucharist, 11.40, Missa Brevis (Britten); E, 15, Walmisley in D, Call to remembrance (Battishill), Rev T. Beeson; 5.55, Organ Recital; 6.30 ES, the Dean.
SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC, 9; Eucharist II: Missa Brevis in G (Mozart); A, Ave verum (Byrd). Thus saith the Lord (Plainsong). The Provost; E.3, Blair in B minor; A, The spirit of the Lord (Elgar). The Provost.
WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL: Mass 10.30: Messe Solonelle (Langlais) Let all the World (Williams). Ave Verum (Mozart). Vespers 3.30: Magnificant octavi toni (Bevan). O quam suavis (Lobo).

THE CHAPEL ROYAL AT ST JAMES'S: HC, 8.30; MP, 11.15; A, O where shall wisdom be found (Boyce). Rev J. R. W. Stott.
THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): M, 11.15, Bishop of Derry and Raphoe; HC, 12.30; A, Watch ye Pray ye (Bach). Te Deum (Williams).
ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, Greenwich (public welcomed): MP, 11; Int, Turn thy face from my sons (Attwood). A, O God my King (Amner). The Chaplain.
GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: M, 11, The Chaplain; HC, 12.
GRAY'S INN CHAPEL: M, 11.15, Canon James.
LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway): MP AND Sermon, 11.30, TD: Benedictus; A, Jesu dulcis memoria (Cranmer). Rev F. V. A. Boyse.
HM TOWER OF LONDON (public welcomed): HC, 9.15; M, 11; TD, Boyce in C; A, Alleluia, psallat (Aston). The Chaplain.
TEMPLE CHURCH, Fleet Street (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; MP, 11.15, O, most merciful, O most bountiful (Wood). TD, Laudamus, Stanford in C; Jub Deo, Stanford in C; A, Insanae et vanae curae (Haydn). Rev J. S. King; Organ Voluntary.
ST CLEMENT DANES (R.A.F. Church) (public welcomed): HC, 8.30, 12.15; M, 11, The Chaplain, MP, 11; TD, Jub, Stanford in A; A, Zion hears her watchmen's voices (Bach).
CHAPEL ROYAL, HAMPTON COURT PALACE: HC, 8.30; M, 11, Howells, Collegium Regale; A, Sing joyfully (Byrd). The Chaplain; E, 3.30, Int, O Nata lux (Tallis). Sumsion in G; A, Hail Gladdening Light (Wood).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharist 11, Dss Kate Ricketts.
ALL SOULS CHURCH, LANGHAM PLACE: H.C. 9.30; Rev. A. Cornes 11; Rev. M. Lawson 6.30.
ALL SAINTS, MARGARET STREET: LM, 8 and 5.15.
CHELSEA OLD CHURCH: H.C. 8, Noon; Children's Service 10, 11, Rev. Dr. M. Morgan; 6, Rev. C.E.L. Thomson.
GROSVENOR CHAPEL, South Audley Street: H.C. 8.15; High Mass 11, Missa Sancti Johannes de Deo (Haydn). Thou Art My King, O God (Tomkins). Rev. D. Tillyer.
HOLY TRINITY, BROMPTON: H.C. 8; H.C. Sung 9; M, 11, Rev. P.J.S. Perkin; E.S. 6.30; Rev. J.A.K. Millar.
HOLY TRINITY, Prince Consort Rd.: H.C. 8.30, 12.05; Choral MP 11, Rev. C. Lawrence.
HOLY TRINITY, Sloane St. (Sloane Sq. Tube): H.C. 8.30, H.C. 10.30, Canon Roberts, H.C. 12.10.
ST ALBAN'S HOLBORN: Christ the King, SM 9.30; HM 11, Rev. S.J. Pimlott, Missa festiva (Gretchaninoff). Where thou reignest (Schubert). E. and Benediction 3.30, Murrill in E, Zadok the Priest (Handel). O Salutaris (Saint Saens). Tantum ergo (Henschel). L.M. 5.30.
ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (A.D. 1123): HC, 9; M, 11, T.D. (Howells). Jerusalem (Howells). Prebendary Dewi Morgan; E, 6.30 (Howells) (Collegium Regale); A: Like as the Hart (Howells). The Rector.
ST BRIDES, Fleet Street: HC, 8.30; Choral M and Eucharist 11, Benedictus; Gibbons Short Servic; Gloria; Nourse in E minor; Canon Oates; 6.30 Choral E (Gibbons/Barnard); Mag and Nunc Dimittis: Stanford in B flat; Sermon in Music: Organ.
ST CYPRIAN, Clarence Gate, Glentworth St NW1: L.M. 8, M. 10.30; H.m. 11, Rev P.R. Harding.
ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: HC, 8.15; Sung Eucharist, 11 Mozart in C, Thou Judge of quick and dead (Wesley). The Rector.
ST JAMES, Garlickhill (City): M 11.15; A, I love the Lord. (Harvey). Rt Rev K Woollcombe.
ST JAMES'S, Piccadilly: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11.00, EP 6.
ST MARGARET'S, Westminster: HC 8.15; Horse Rangers Service 11; Canon Beeson; HC 12.15.
ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: HC 8; Family Communion 9.45, Norman Ingram-Smith; MS 11.30, Rev C Hedley; Choral E 4.15; ES 6.30, R F Stevens.
ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC, 8 and 12.30; Sung Eucharist, 9.30, The Vicar; M 11.15, Rev P M Arnold; E 6.30 Rev M J Thompson.
ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM 8, 9.45, 7.30 (approx): HM 11 Missa brevis in F (Haydn); Worthy is the Lamb (Handel); Nocte surgentes (Monteverdi). Fr J Haselock; Solemn E; Sermon, Procession of the Blessed Sacrement and Solemn Benediction; Short Service 6.15 (Gibbons); Salve Regina (Lassus); Hallelujah Chorus (Handel) Fr D Tillyer.
ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH: HC, 8 and 11; Rev R McLaren, Messe pour les barytons-Durufle; Ubi caritas et amor-Durufle; 6.30, Rev C K Hamel Cooke.
ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC 8.15; M 11, Rev J Mumford; HC 6.30, Dr Roland Guy.
ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC 8 and 9; Solemn Eucharist 11; Mass in D (Leighton). TD (Wills). Blessing and glory and wisdom (Boyce). Rev A C C Courtauld.
ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: 11, Rev M Rushton; HC 6.30, Rev G Cassidy.
ST PETER'S, Eaton Square: H.C. 8.15; Family Mass 10; Solemn Mass 11; Rev. Fr. R.J. Rodgers, Missa Secunda (Hassler). Motet: O Rex Gloriae (Marenzio).
ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: H.C. 8; M.P. 11; E.P. 6.30, Rev. O.R. Clarke.
ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: L.M. 8, 9; H.M. 11, Missa Brevis (Gabrieli), Rev. R Browne; Solemn E and Benediction 6, Prebendary Herbert Moore.
ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: S.M. 11; First voluntas tua (Andriessen). A hymn to God the Father (Humphrey). Canon French-Beytagh.

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: 11, Rev. W. Alexander Cairns; 6.30 Rev. W. Alexander Cairns.
CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland) Russell Street, Covent Garden: 11.15, 6.30, Rev. J. Miller Scott.
ST ANNE AND ST AGNES (Lutheran) Gresham Street, E.C.2. (Tube St Paul's) (enquiries 01-759 2677).
THE ORATORY, SW7, LM, 7, 8, 9, 10; HM, 11, Missa pro Victoria (Victoria). Let all the world (Williams); LM, 12.30, 4.30, 7; Vespers 3.30, Tu rex gloriae (Gounod).
ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway: SM, 11, Christ-Konig Messe (Diekamp) Postula a me (Gollet).
ST ETHELDREDA'S, Ely Place (Holborn Circus): SM, 11, Our Lord Jesus Christ The King, Byrd for 5 voices, Worcester Antiphoner; Christus Vincit.
THE ASSUMPTION, Warwick St (Regent St) W1, LM, 8, 10; SM, 11, Missa Papae Marcelli (Palestrina). In jejunio eth fletu (Tallis). Almighty and everlasting God (Gibbons); LM, noon, 4, 6.
CHURCH OF OUR LADY, St John's Wood: SM, (Latin), 10.45; Messe Solenelle (Langlais). Tollite Portas (Byrd).
THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street: 7.30, 8.30; 10, 11, 12.15 (Sung Latin Mass); 4.15, 6.15; 11, Missa Tertia (Hassler). Venite comedite (Byrd), Organ.
REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: (United Reformed), Tavistock Place: 11, Rev. W. Workman; 6.30, Rev. W. Workman.
ST JOHN'S WOOD UNITED REFORMED CHURCH (Presbyterian/Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout, N.W.8: 9.30am, Rev. A. Walker.
CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER: 11 and 6.30, (Healing Service) Rev Dr. R. J. Tudor.
WEST LONDON MISSION, Hinde Street Methodist Church, W1: 11, Rev. K. Havercroft; 6.30, Rev J. Newton.
CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct: EC, 11, Rev. Dr. B. Johanson; Participation Service 6.30.
WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate: 11 and 6.30, Rev. Dr. R. T. Kendall.
WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: 11, Rev. Dr. R. C. Gibbins.

OBITUARY

SIR GEORGE DEACON
Lifelong application to marine science

Sir George Deacon, CBE, FRS, who died on November 16 aged 78, was Director of the National Institute of Oceanography from 1949 to 1971, and the doyen of British oceanography.

He made his first scientific reputation with 12 years prewar service with the Discovery Investigations from 1927 to 1939 – 12 years of research on whales and whaling which included four long voyages to study the temperature and salinity structures of the Southern Ocean. In ships which lacked much of the gear which modern oceanographers take for granted there was usually discomfort and often danger.

But the precision chemical determinations Deacon made are still the basis of knowledge of the anatomy of the Southern Ocean. He was awarded the D.Sc degree for his now classical Discovery Report and elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1944.

By then the Admiralty had begun to realise how little was known of sea-waves. Deacon was put in charge of Group W (for Waves) at the Admiralty Research Laboratory. Many will recall the tin hut on the roof and the unpredictability of the individuals that occupied it; in only a year or two they had revitalized the subject by using the then novel method of spectral analysis to interpret instrumental records of sea and swell. Wave research never looked back after that.

A major step towards ensuring the post-war development of UK Marine Science was taken in 1949 with the formation of the National Institute of Oceanography. Deacon played a leading part in forming it from a combination of the physicists of Group W and of the biologists of the Discovery Investigations.

As the founding director Deacon used his typical unassuming means to forward the work: recruit keen young researchers, protect them from administrators and encourage them to get on with it. Soon the NIO had acquired an international reputation, not only in wave studies and marine biology but also in ocean circulation, in marine geology and geophysics and indeed in all aspects of modern oceanography.

Assiduous in promoting the interests of his own institute, Deacon nevertheless had a deep feeling for the multi-national nature of marine science. He travelled widely, supported joint cruises and was prominent on many of the committees set up to develop international cooperation. His counsel was much appreciated at meetings of the Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research and of the International Association for the Physical Sciences of the Ocean, of which he was President from 1960 to 1963.

The continued development of the NIO coincided with the surge of interest in marine science all over the world, and Deacon's part in stimulating it was recognized by the award of many honours and medals. To the Polar Medal awarded early in his career were added the Agassiz Gold Medal of the United States National Academy of Sciences, the Albert I Medal of Monaco, the Institute of Navigation Bronze Medal, a much-prized Royal Medal of the Royal Society, the Founders Medal of the Royal Geographical Society and the Scottish Geographical Medal, as well as the less formal Albatros Award, made by the American Miscellaneous Society to recognize him as an oceanographers' oceanographer. Honorary degrees and Fellowships of societies and academies were conferred upon him: he was created CBE in 1954 and knighted in January 1971.

After his formal retirement he continued to work at the Institute (now the Institute of Oceanographic Sciences) and was able to go back to sea in the Southern Ocean – in the United States Icebreaker Glacier in 1973 (she was icebound and Deacon had to be winched off by helicopter) and in RRS Discovery in 1979, when he was already 73. He continued to add to his 200 or so published papers and was able to handle a newly published copy of his latest book, on Antarctic Oceanography, only a few days before he died.

A kind, quiet, modest man, he made things happen by his interest in and encouragement of his young colleagues, and their families, and from a conviction that long-term research was the only sure way to make lasting progress.

His wife Elsa, who he married in 1940, died in 1966: their daughter has inherited his interest in the history of oceanography.

PROFESSOR R. F. WHELAN

Professor Robert Ford Whelan, vice-chancellor of the University of Liverpool, collapsed and died on November 21, after addressing students on their "day of action" to protest against government policy on higher education. He was 61.

Bob Whelan was an Ulsterman, born in Belfast on December 22, 1922. He had a brilliant undergraduate career at the Queen's University of Belfast and graduated in medicine in 1946. After a year as a senior ship's surgeon, which took him to the Far East and Australia, he chose to follow an academic career in physiology.

His first research work earned him an MD and a PhD and in 1952 he was appointed lecturer in the Queen's University medical school. He was there until 1957; in those five years he established himself as a gifted teacher – his lectures were models of clarity – and a prolific research worker. He joined the team that included Barcroft, Greenfield, and Shepherd, in their work on peripheral vascular physiology. His interest was in the chemical messages that influence blood vessels and their relevance to clinical treatments by drugs and he later did work on neurotransmitter agents.

In 1958 he accepted an invitation to the chair of human physiology and pharmacology in Adelaide, and for 13 years remained a professor there. His colleagues soon recognized his flair for administration. He became dean of the faculty of medicine and a member of the board of directors of the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute for Medical Research; and in 1971 he became vice-chancellor of the University of Western Australia.

He had just the right temperament to hold such an office: relaxed and friendly in manner, patient and firm in negotiation, an effective speaker, a good listener. He and his wife made a great impression not only upon the university, but upon the whole community. He had to give up regular teaching but he did not altogether abandon his professional career.

Whelan was happy in Australia and he needed some persuasion to respond to an invitation to come back to Britain, to the vice-chancellorship of the University of Liverpool. He took up duty there in 1977 and in the seven years since then he steered the university through the rough waters of austerity, winning the affection and confidence of students and staff.

He did not preside over the university solely from his office; he used to make excursions to departments, to see for himself the conditions under which his colleagues were working. The main event during his tenure, which he enjoyed with a boyish zest, was the celebration of the university's centenary.

Whelan's influence on higher education spread far beyond Liverpool. On the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals he became the expert on medical education, serving on its medical subcommittee and on the committee that dealt with the sensitive problem of salary-levels for clinical academic staff. He became chairman of the Council for Postgraduate Medical Education and served on the Review Body for Higher Education in Northern Ireland – a place for which he never lost his affection.

Whelan impressed those who knew him as someone who had solved the question of how to organize oneself for a load of responsibility. He delegated efficiently, his desk was always tidy, he dressed neatly, his hospitality was unhurried, his demeanour in a crisis unruffled. In his public and private life he had splendid support from his wife Betty (née Helen Elizabeth Macdonald Hepburn). She survives him, together with two sons and a daughter.

ERIC WARR

Eric Warr, who died in November 15, had a distinguished career in music, spanning from the days when it was still a minority art dependent on the efforts of private groups and individuals to the widespread and (even allowing for recent and impending cuts) publicly funded diffusion today. His last position before retirement was Acting Head of Music at the BBC, where he was an ardent supporter of good contemporary music, and a ruthless critic of the second-rate.

But the white-haired, quiet-spoken scholar-administrator of the later years had long practical experience in the field behind him. He was born in Nottingham in 1905, and his path from Manchester Cathedral Choir School and Grammar School, Gonville and Caius College Cambridge (where he read music and history) and the RCM took him first to St Anne's, Soho, as organist and choirmaster, then to the Carl Rosa as répétiteur and, in 1952, conductor.

In 1934, called on to deputise for Beecham, whose company he had joined, he was greeted with sighs of disappointment from an audience which turned to cheering at the end of a *Freischütz* containing an Eva Turner at the height of her powers; after Covent Garden he was in charge of its year-long tour.

He joined the BBC in 1936, and among many other jobs was assistant conductor of the BBC Midland Orchestra. He married the singer Vida Harford, subsequently well known as an opera and language coach, and is survived by her and their son.

Mrs Samuel Silkin, wife of the Rt Hon Samuel Silkin, QC, former Attorney General, died on November 21. She was the former Elaine Violet Stamp, who married Mr Silkin in 1941. They had two sons and two daughters.

THE TIMES
Saturday *Books for Christmas*
24-30 NOVEMBER 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Ghosts as guests at the feast



A literary feast: Clockwise from top left . . . Dickens, Lee, Wordsworth, Dylan Thomas, Edward Thomas, Coleridge, M. R. James, Milton, Fitzgerald

What writers would you flee to for the Festive Season? I could spend a very Happy Christmas with Horace Walpole and his "out of town" cronies in front of the big eighteenth-century fireplace of Strawberry Hill, "amongst anathemas and mince-pies". Or with dear Charles Lamb, snug in his rooms at the Inner Temple – "I always spell plum-pudding with a b—plumb – I think it reads fatter and more suetty."

Or even with Wordsworth, skating on the lake, and toasting scones with Dorothy, and opening new books with butter-knives (provided a little punch or Kendal Black Drop was to hand).

But Christmas with Dickens would, I'm sure, be hell. In the winter he wrote **A Christmas Carol**, he continually walked the backstreets of London, "fifteen and twenty miles many a night", and "wept and laughed and wept again in the most extraordinary manner during composition". Once finished, he flung himself into appalling jollifications, dancing the gallop for two hours on end, playing incessant blind-man's buff, and performing ghastly conjuring tricks like producing a Christmas pudding out of an empty saucepan, and heating it over a blazing fire in Clarkson Stanfield's top hat, "without damaging the lining". One's heart goes out to poor old Scrooge, who wanted only a bit of peace.

The most unlikely writers hold out strange seasonal charms. John Milton passed the Christmas of 1629 at Christ's College, quietly writing his beautiful **Nativity Ode** – "and all the spangled host keep watch in squadrons bright".

He was only 21, and in a letter to his schoolfriend, Charles Diodati, he praises the "festive banquets and December merriment" of Christmas joys in the countryside, "and the French vintage drunk by the cosy fireside". Admittedly the letter is written in Latin verse, his **Elegia Sexta**, and he goes on to say that epic poets like Homer and *himself* do better to stick to vegetarian dishes and "spring water in a beechwood bowl".

But this is a donnish footnote, and much can be forgiven the grave undergraduate who bothers to go out "at dawn's first light" to write his poem for the birthday of Christ, describing so memorably "the star-led Wizards", and how "all about the courtly *stable/Bright-harnessed* Angels – sit in order serviceable" – better than any Botticelli Christmas card.

Perhaps the universities are particularly suited to old-fashioned literary Christmases – with their chapel bells, candlelit refectories, and gleaming port decanters. M. R. James, the Provost of King's, established the tradition of reading his hideous **Ghost Stories of an Antiquary** in his rooms after dinner in the 1890s.

His old tutor, Luxmoore, recalled with relish: "Last night Monty read us a new Christmas story of the most blood curdling character, after which those played animal grab who did not mind having their clothes torn to pieces and their hands nailscored."

Often the tale was completed only at the last moment, as his audience waited, and Monty would emerge shadow-like from his bedroom with an apparently illegible manuscript, and blow out the penultimate candle and summon the festive ghouls.

But other shadows lengthened. His favourite pupil, James McBryde, who illustrated six of the stories, suddenly died from acute appendicitis in 1904. Then the First World War permanently darkened the proceedings, and in 1917 Luxmoore sadly refused to come from Eton because of the terrible slaughter at the Front that had destroyed the old world they knew: "What? Shall I pass a Christmas without *in dulci jubilo* ... Without that madeira? Without animal grab? And the walk in the Backs and the talk with ghosts and the sense of friendship and old days and above all the mystery of the beauty of Chapel and the fellowship of Christmas Communion?"

Years later Monty looked back nostalgically: "All very pedestrian and Anglican and Victorian and everything else it ought not to be, but I should like well enough to have it over again."

Of course Victorian literary Christmases were not all so pedestrian. When Stephen Crane settled at Brede House near Rye, in Sussex, for the Christmas of 1899, he gave one of the oddest bohemian parties on record, presided over by his wife Cora.

His guest list was formidable, including – on various visitations – H. G. Wells, Joseph Conrad, and Henry James (It was rumoured that Cora poured champagne in the Master's top hat, and much worse, photographed him eating a doughnut). Beer was drunk at breakfast, and poker played at night. A Christmas pantomime of sorts was composed, entitled **The Ghost**, and co-written, according to the programme, by James, Gissing, Rider Haggard, Conrad and Wells. Conrad subsequently said that his contribution was limited to one seasonable sentence: "This is a jolly cold world."

Wells particularly recalled in his **Autobiography** the steamy dancing, the candles that dripped onto their heads and backs, and the remarkable seventeenth-century sanitation which was accessible only through "the Girls' Dormitory". In consequence of the latter, "the wintry countryside next morning was dotted with wandering, melancholy, pre-occupied men guests".

Crane, the youthful author of **The Red Badge of Courage**, was actually dying from tuberculosis, and had a haemorrhage on the final night. Wells's last clear memory of that bitter-sweet Christmas party was cycling "into a drizzling dawn along a wet road to call up a doctor in Rye". When Crane finally died the following June, James wrote infinitely kind, generous letters to Cora – a true and touching extension of that extraordinary Christmas cameraderie.

Not all writers are at home for Christmas, and some of the most interesting were spent abroad. Coleridge passed the season of 1799, after writing **Kubla Khan**, surprisingly sober in Germany on the Baltic lakes at Ratzeburg. His description of the holiday skating inspired Wordsworth to write that wonderful wintry, tinkling section of **The Prelude**.

He also produced what is, I believe, one of the very first accounts in English of the ritual of the Christmas tree, long before it was imported here. "On the evening before Christmas day one of the Parlours is lighted up by the children, into which the Parents must not go: a great yew bough is fastened on the Table, and a multitude of little tapers fastened in the bough, and coloured paper etc. hangs and flutters from the twigs. Under this bough the Children lay out in great order the presents they mean for their Parents . . . and then the raptures of the *very* little Ones when at last the twigs and their needles began to take fire and *snap* – O it was delight to them!"

It sounds quite perilous. It was also most poignant, for Coleridge's very modern sense of all this as a children's festival was shadowed by the fact that he had just learned that that his own child, little Berkeley, had died back home in Somerset.

A Parisian Christmas tree appears in the famous photograph of Scott Fitzgerald, Zelda, and their little daughter Scottie, taken at the rue Tilsit in December 1925.

While her parents show gin-glazed smiles and swing their legs in unison like the Rockettes, little Scotties's anxious frown, ankle deep in presents, seems to show a strange childish premonition of the tragedy to come. Four years later, the Crash had occurred, Zelda was mad, Fitz alcoholic, and the "carnival" had collapsed. The Christmas of 1930 was spent at Zelda's Swiss sanatorium, and Fitzgerald wrote **Babylon Revisited**, in my view his finest short story, lamenting all that lost festival.

Of course, your modern literary Christmas can be just as healthy, spicy and innocent as anything at Sir Roger de Coverley's or Dingley Dell. Snowballing Mrs Prothero with the young dog Dylan Thomas among the bat-black chapels of his **Child's Christmas in Wales** is a cheery affair, and the visit to the Swansea relatives can be wonderfully digestive. "At tea, the recovered Uncles would be jolly; and the ice cake loomed in the centre of the table like a marble grave."

Alternatively, there's carol-barking with the young Laurie Lee in deep and crisp and even Gloucestershire. His "Winter" in **Cider with Rosie** has a rural, ageless poetry like something out of Hardy or Shakespeare.

The epic, five-mile, snow-blasted, candle in a jar-lit trek with the toughs of the choir, from the squire's dark hall to Farmer Joseph's warm and welcoming porch, singing "Noel" slightly flat, and "Kingwenslush" with slurry vigour, will always set the blood a-tingling. As they cross the last, icy crest of the Cotswold coombe, "the sky cleared, and broad streams of stars ran down over the valley and away to Wales".

Then they launch, breathless but true, into the final rendition of "Joseph was a walking". "And two thousand Christmases became real to us then; the houses, the halls, the places of paradise had all been visited; the stars were bright to guide the kings through snow; and across the farmyard we could hear the beasts in their stalls. We were given roast apples and hot mince-pies, in our nostrils were spices like myrrh, and in our wooden box, as we headed back for the village, there were gifts for all."

Yet surveying them again, from court to farmhouse, from quad to choirstall, I think that I for one would turn at last to that little labourer's cottage in the woods of Essex, where the poet Edward Thomas spent his last Christmas before going over to Arras, to die in the trenches in 1917. His wife Helen Thomas tells in **World Without End** how his leave came unexpectedly, like a miracle, and how it was spent in all simplicity, with the children and the Christmas tree and the firelight, shutting out the icy world for one brief moment.

It was then that Edward Thomas wrote one of his last poems, "Out In The Dark", and assured her that "whatever happens, all is well between us for ever and ever". That will be my little hosanna.

Richard Holmes

Critics' choice 1984



Child's choice: A woodcut by John Lawrence from Nothingmas Day, a collection of witty poems by Adrian Mitchell

Fantasy from a dolly mixture

Brian Alderson

Along with Adrian Mitchell's **Nothingmas Day**, reviewed on page 14, the children's book that I have most enjoyed this year is **Behind the Attic Wall** by Sylvia Cassedy (Bodley Head, £5.95). It is a curious fantasy about a disturbed child who gains a kind of solace through a family of dolls, and it succeeds against various self-imposed odds. As for adult books, in this vintage year for biographies, I should like to single out Ann Thwaite's **Edmund Gosse** (Secker, £15) as one that majestically justifies the scale and depth of its inquiry.

A killer among the patricians

Marcel Berlins

An average vintage for crime writing. Some of the old dependables showed signs of fatigue, and the reviewer's dream of discovering a genius among the debutants failed to materialize. The Americans, on the whole, showed more originality and enterprise than the Brits. **Uncivil Seasons**, by Michael Malone (Chatto, £3.95), is a moody mystery set in small-town North Carolina, where the sensitive cop investigates killings in his own patrician family. It has more emotional conviction and is more literate than most of its kind. Of the masters, Anthony Price has yet to misplace a subtlety. **Sion Crossing** (Gollancz, £8.95) takes more risks than most of its predecessors, and its resolution is thus the more satisfying. For fun without prentension, I relished Jonathan Gash's **The Gondola Scam** (Collins, £6.95), an exuberant caper involving a dodgy detective on the trail of antiques in Venice.

New jokes, old haunts

A. S. Byatt

The novel which gave me most pleasure – formal, intellectual and choking-with-laughter-in-bed – is David Lodge's **Small World** (Secker & Warburg £8.95). I like it for its pleasantness, and its pure comedy about what can be an aggressive and bitchy world. I like the way it is haunted by other kinds of writing, the Grail legends, T.S. Eliot, James Joyce. I keep discovering new jokes in it.

My non-fiction book would be Margaret Forster's **Significant Sisters** (Secker & Warburg, £12.50), a compulsively readable account of the lives of eight 19th-century feminists. Margaret Forster writes history with a novelist's eye for little details, and is interested in the contradictions and conflicts in her heroines' attitudes to their own femininity. She says: "Researching the material for this book has radically altered where I stand." In some ways it has changed where I stand, too.

The Hogarth Press has reissued Sylvia Townsend-Warner's translation of Proust's **By Way of Sainte-Beuve** (£3.95). It is a marvellously apt and readable translation, *much* more than a first run at the autobiographical style of *A la Recherche*. These are the thoughts of a great literary mind about the act of writing and the nature of the writer. Indispensable, for those who care about these things.

Wise, witty and well built

Stuart Evans

Fiction most enjoyed: **God Knows** by Joseph Heller (Cape, £8.95) for its serious irreverence and exuberant hilarity; **De Alfonce Tennis** by J. P. Donleavy (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £8.95) for its mordant wit, elegant writing and sly satire; **The Princess of Q.** by Virginia Moriconi (Duckworth, £8.95.) for its imaginative scope, Gothic intensity and faultless construction; **According to Mark** by Penelope Lively (Heinemann, £8.95) for its gentleness and understanding laced with acerbic humour and its unpretentious, always apposite prose.

Non-fiction: Angela Livingstone's biography of the brilliant and astonishing **Lou Andreas Salomé** (Gordon Fraser, £18.50), sometime companion of Nietzsche, mistress of Rilke and lifelong friend of Freud; and a 1983 publication but a 1984 present, E. W. Swanton's **As I Said At The Time** (Collins, £14.95), a splendid collection of writings of variety, quality and sanity devoted mainly to the pre-Packer years when cricket was a decent game and we were quite good at it.

Painful and passionate

Elaine Feinstein

An exceptionally good year for fiction. I found three to be most memorable: Cynthia Ozick's **The Cannibal Galaxy** (Secker & Warburg, £7.95), a sad and comic pilgrimage from a childhood spent hidden by nuns in wartime Paris (where the central figure has nothing to do but read like a maniac), into middle age, Middle America, and obsession; Milan Kundera's **The Unbearable Lightness of Being** (Faber, £9.50), where the edge of passion and the pain of jealousy are both made sharp again, without disguising the callousing of the human spirit in our age to all forms of treachery. Finally, Angela Carter's **Nights at the Circus** (Chatto and Windus, £8.95) where the usual baroque splendour we have come to associate with this remarkable writer is crossed by the new and raunchy voice of her heroine, Fevvers.

In my reading of poetry, I found myself this year turning to Greeks, both ancient and modern; and, in this context, was fascinated to read George Steiner's **Antigones**. Particularly helpful is the opening section, where the influence of the Antigone myth on German Romanticism is explored with vigour, insight and an uncommon sense of contemporary relevance.

Devil of a good laugh

Gay Firth

Comedy is simply a funny way of being serious. This year deserved, and unexpectedly got, more than its share of good fiction gilded with clever comedy. **The Life and Loves of a She-Devil** (Hodder and Stoughton, £8.95), Fay Weldon's ferocious cartoon novel, turned stylish double somersaults over feminist flim-flam about feminine beauty; and Alan Judd picked a pin-striped path to Africa, courtesy of the Foreign Office, in **Short of Glory** (Hodder and Stoughton, £8.95), a diplomatic bag of tricks as lethal, and as funny, as any *Yes, Minister* prototype.

If you tickle us, do we not laugh? Yes, please; not least with Barmitzvah boys Philip Roth and Harold Jacobson exposing private obsessions in wild, hilariously public psychotherapy sessions called **The Anatomy Lesson** (Cape, £8.95) and **Peeping Tom** (Chatto and Windus, £8.95). And the very angels would laugh, spluttering into their trumpets at the round earth's imagined corners, over **Small World**, David Lodge's virtuoso variation on the Grail theme. *Si foret in terris, rideret Democritus.*

The curse of the cat people

Gontran Goulden

Norman Lewis wrote one of the best war books *(Naples '44)*. His article in *The Sunday Times* "Genocide in Brazil" awakened the world to a scandal. He has now produced **Voices of the Old Sea** (Hamish Hamilton, £8.95) which is charming, funny, harsh, yet compassionate. He recounts his seasonal visits to two villages in North-east Spain just after the Civil War.

In one, where fishermen operate, all the cats starve. In the other, where peasants live, all the dogs starve. Nobody can bear to kill animals, they are just abandoned.

The fishermen – the cat people – are proud, reactionary, democratic, dignified, gentle, anti-clerical, hard-working and hopelessly superstitious. The God-fearing and witch-hunting dog people, who are constantly at war with the cat people, work poor land or ailing cork forests. The cat people's sources of sardines and tunny are running out. Nobody wants, or expects, anything to change, except marginally for the better.

Then, a police-suborning black-marketeer and developer of "asphyxiating vulgarity" arrives. He seduces the cat people and turns the whole area into a nauseating tourists' delight.

Mr Lewis describes his scenes and characters with sensitivity and wit. When I was not laughing I felt sick with apprehension, and ready to cry.

Desperate for refreshment

Tim Heald

The book panjandrum says that specialists have to stick to their lasts so the thriller reviewer is not allowed to bore on about Ballard or Brookner, let alone non-fiction, unless it's the **Simenon Memoirs** (Hamish Hamilton, £12.50), which is probably the book I have least enjoyed this year.

If you read as many thrillers as I have to, you quickly become depressed by the desperate second-hand quality of so many. I never wish to read another "authentic" description of the Oval Office in the White House. And please, no more Iranian adventures, or drives round Moscow based on the Intourist A-Z.

Of the conventional "Us against the Ruskies" blockbusters I most enjoyed Frederick Forsyth's **The Fourth Protocol** (Hutchinson, £9.95) which has a real sense of pace and a genuine feeling that he knows what he is talking about. And partly because originality is at such a premium, I find that Mary Napier's **State of Fear** (Hutchinson, £7.95) and Martin Page's **Set a Thief** (The Bodley Head, £7.95) both stay in the mind. Neither of them reads as if it is a rehash of half a dozen of last year's books. Which is rare and refreshing.

War through the eyes of a child

John Higgins

For once I will go along with Melvyn Bragg's Channel Four jury for the Booker prize, plus indeed the man who sets the odds at Ladbroke's, and take J.G. Ballard's **Empire of the Sun** (Gollancz, £8.95) as the most engrossing book I have read this year. The child's outlook on events is a tricky viewpoint to take. But it has rarely been done better in recent years than via Mr Ballard's Jim, looking at the wreckage of war in Shanghai. Unsentimental, ever-watchful, resilient and increasingly skilful in the art of self-preservation, Jim makes a first-class companion. It was a pleasure to watch him growing up.

More critics' choices–pages 12, 13

Books for Christmas/2

From English eccentrics to Irish inventions

Biography



Daisy Ashford: her life (Chatto and Windus, £8.95) is the first biography of the celebrated child author of *The Young Visiters*: and it is the first book of Mrs R. M. Malcomson, Daisy's niece. She draws on a large range of family papers as well as her own memories and those of the family. The picture is one of a late Victorian Catholic family, unburdened by salaried employment and school routine, full of eccentricities, and with one highly perspicacious girl.

Daisy was born in 1881 and died in 1972. When she was four she was discovered hiding under her father's desk listening to his conversation with a Jesuit priest, Father McSwiney: she decided to write his life and dictated an entirely fictitious biography of 4,000 words to her father. She also wrote a play entitled *A Woman's Crime* in which the heroine is stabbed to death. The butler informs the lady of the house that her daughter is lying dead upstairs. "I will go and see her at once", she announces. "Oh, no, madam", the butler says, "I will bring the body down"

The Young Visiters was written in her own hand in a twopenny exercise book when she was nine. It was read by her parents and put away in a drawer full of children's writings and drawings. It lay forgotten until it was rediscovered nearly 30 years later and immediately appreciated by Frank Swinnerton, then reader and editor for Chatto and Windus. He sent it to J. M. Barrie, then at the height of his fame and reputation, who replied that it was "a work of genius and I am enchanted with it". It was published in 1919 with a preface by Barrie, who described it as a masterpiece.

This book gives us in a quiet, factual way the background and life of Daisy Ashford. It will make everyone reread *The Young Visiters* and, with high hopes, buy twopenny exercise books for our children and godchildren.

Hallam Tennyson is the poet's youngest great-grandson, the "descendant of a third-rate Victorian versifier", as his prep school headmaster cruelly referred to him. At Eton in the time of M. R. James, at Balliol with Edward Heath and Roy Jenkins, he served with the Friends Ambulance Unit in the war, was for two years in charge of a rural development programme in India, and spent 14 years as assistant head of the BBC's Radio Drama department, where he gained a distinguished reputation as a writer of documentaries and features.

He has written half-a-dozen books, including *Talking of Gandhi* (with Francis Watson) and a book of short stories, *The Wall of Dust*, (of which Peter Quennell said, "is this the writer we have been waiting for?"

The Haunted Mind (André Deutsch, £12.95) is his autobiography and the title comes from Wordsworth's *The Prelude*, which Tennyson regards as one of the greatest poems: "a mind beset with images and haunted by herself".

His book is much (too much) concerned with the adventures of his inner life – his spiritual and sexual adventures. He is bisexual and gives us long and vivid accounts of his homosexual experiences: we have had nothing like this since Tom Driberg and George Melly, but then they did not philosophize their enjoyments. Tennyson declares that "my sexual preoccupations seemed to me to be totemistic, and I now believe that nearly all homosexual acts are, similarly, rites of symbolic magic".

It is an awkward, uncomfortable book by a confused, tortured, haunted man. He is at his best writing about India: his portrait of his Bengal village alone makes it worth reading the book. He also allows a little humour to peep through his difficult and worried pages. The post-war Labour Government sent Frederick Burroughs to be Governor of Bengal: he had been Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen and the Bengali establishment mocked him – they said: "the British used to send us men who went huntin' and shootin', now they send us men who go shuntin' and hootin' ".

Celtic Dawn (Hamish Hamilton, £12.95) is a long, lovely, lively book portraying the Irish literary renaissance, by Ulick O'Connor, poet, playwright and biographer – his biographies of Oliver St John Gogarty and Brendan Behan have received high praise. His story begins, as it should, with Standish O'Grady on a wet day in Galway in 1870 reading O'Halloran's *History of Ireland*; it is brought to a dramatic end in June 1938 when in St Patrick's Hall, Dublin Castle, Prime Minister Eamon de Valera addresses Douglas Hyde, first President of Ireland.

The foundations and fortunes of the Irish Literary Theatre and the Abbey Theatre are well and properly set against the background of Irish politics. Parnell is well portrayed.

How saddening it is to be reminded of the history of the Irish question, the *damnosa hereditas* of British politics, of Lord Salisbury saying as he campaigned against Home Rule. "You would not confide free representative institutions to Hottentots"

But it is equally saddening that the great figures of the Irish renaissance were not more acutely aware of their rich and varied native heritage. They should have read more carefully O'Curry, Wood-Martin, Sir William Wilde (Oscar's father) and George Coffey, and not peopled ancient Ireland with fairies, leprechauns and myths.

Legends and archaeology were already telling the facts of the Irish past, if only they could be properly read. Moore and Yeats wrote a play based on the Diarmuid and Grania heroic tale, and it was first performed in October 1901: Standish O'Grady was found outside the theatre weeping with vexation: he thought the heroic age had been brought down to the level of the mob.

Yeats was himself too preoccupied with Madame Blavatsky, the Order of the Golden Dawn, fairies. Moore, after a bicycle ride to see Newgrange and Dowth, said: "How much greater these places are to me than Rome can ever be! These places are out of fountains of fire, the Druids saw the Everlasting Ones ascend in spirals". The Celtic twilight was often obfuscated by Irish mists of misunderstandings.

The book is full of good writing, quick sensitive characterization, and a host of very funny stories. Of the Kildare Street Club O'Connof says: "It had been founded by Irish landlords in 1782 and it was said that if you amalgamated the London Carlton Club and the Athenaeum, then stuffed the end product with mothballs, you might get something approaching the Kildare Street Club"

Edward Martyn was expelled from the club, but challenged the legality of his expulsion in the courts before the Master of the Rolls and won his case, his counsel quoting, to great effect, Bishop Berkeley's statement that "Irish landlords were vultures with iron bowels".

After Martyn's successful reinstatement a member asked why he had chosen to return to a club which had expelled him. He replied: "It is the only place in Dublin I can get caviar". This was an exaggeration: his meal every night consisted of a plate of oysters and a pint of ale, followed by a beefsteak and a number of pots of strong tea.

To take revenge on the club he knelt every evening at angelus time in a window looking out on Nassau Street and proceeded to say the rosary: the crowds outside answered the responses while apoplectic members passed behind him on the way to the bar.

Some of the stories are almost unbelievable: did Lord Clonmel really respond to a beaming smile from Queen Victoria in Buckingham Palace with "Madam, I do know your face, but I cannot remember where I have met you"? Eccentric, yes, and delightfully so, but could the Irish landed gentry, with or without iron bowels, have been so impossibly bizarre? If so, they deserve to have lost and Hyde won.

Glyn Daniel



Winners and losers

Annie Leibovitz **(Thames and Hudson, £10.95), is on the side of life's winners and the superb colour prints, including one of Rodney Dangerfield (left), make this the bargain of the year. Most of her famous subjects (Mick Jagger, Sylvester Stallone, Patti Smith) are from the worlds of rock music and Hollywood.**

Diane Arbus took the losers' side and caprice and flight from daily suburban life in the United States are the focus of *Diane Arbus: Magazine Work* (Phaidon, £25). And no character illustrates this better than Miss Cora Pratt, the Counterfeit Lady (above) the perpetrator of a continuous, puerile party-trick who wore a monstrous set of buck teeth for 12 years.

Rory Coonan

Tasty treats and cold cabbage

Humour



Now that we have all read *The Name of the Rose* we can join in what will surely be *the* party game this Christmas: guess what Aristotle thought about comedy. The wily old Stagirite would certainly have deduced a number of laws and, had he read this year's crop of "funnies" been overwhelmed with pity and terror too.

His first law would surely be that funny-shaped books are not funny. Period. Second, last year's paper and magazine columns generally make very cold cabbage. **The Best of Peter Simple** (Telegraph Publications, £4.95) just counts as an exception and even his fantasies are almost reality.

Third, collections of "true stories" offer only sporadic occasions for hysterical outbreaks of unrestrained smirking. Gyles Brandreth's **The Bedside Book of Great Sexual Disasters** (Granada, £5.95) could be devastating if true, but we all know it's just a collection of jokes. If you fall about at Maskell's tennis *faux-pas* ("The British boys are adopting the attacking position – Cox up"), rush to the bookshop at once.

The outstanding exception is John Boyden's **Stick to the Music** (Hutchinson, £3.95). These conductors' tales have a ring of truth about them: perhaps because many are not so much funny as revealing.

Previtali, finding the orchestra in bolshy mood, finally cracked, screaming. "You think I know damn nothing! In fact I know damn all!" To Stalin,

Critics' choice 1984

The lake with hidden depths

Philip Howard

It depends what you mean by "enjoy", dear boy. I thought all the novels on the Booker short list were enjoyable in their different ways. And contrary to the bitch-in-the-manger grumbling that it is a miniaturist "women's" book, I found Anita Brookner's **Hotel du Lac** (Cape, £7.95) enchanting: moving, funny, witty, and profound about the human condition. For God's sake, J. Austen was a miniaturist, with her little bit of ivory two inches wide that said so much more than other novelists' dirty great planks. Enjoy, enjoy, Julian Barnes's **Flaubert's Parrot** (Cape, £8.50), whose hero emerges shyly from the undergrowth only half way through, and David Lodge's **Small World** the best yet in the flourishing genre of academic romance.

Of the novels that did not make it onto the Booker short list, I thought Angela Carter's **Nights at the Circus** about Fevvers, the winged aerialiste, and much else, was a brilliant extravaganza. Joseph Heller's **God Knows**, about David King of the Jews meditating on his death-bed, is an outrageous and clever mix of ancient and modern. For non-fiction, Ann Thwaite's literary biography of **Edmund Gosse**, a vivid resurrection job on the old literato. For poetry, the most important writing in the long run, **Station Island** by Seamus Heaney (Faber, £2.95).






Covered in glory: Anita Brookner, Booker Prize winner

How to make fun of God

Tom Hutchinson

Science fiction being the art of the impossible, it is no surprise that the veteran Robert A. Heinlein should have conjured a new book in time for Christmas – and one of the most entertaining of the year, at that. At the age of 77, the well in him runs deep.

Job: A Comedy of Justice (New English Library, £8.95) shows that he can still play immensely readable pat-a-cake with philosophical concepts – and make us laugh. His corn is as high a rocket ship's porthole, but it is genuine humour. Here, Heinlein, himself from contemporary SF's Old Testament, takes on God and the whole apparatus of human belief systems.

Graham is a young theologian from a religiously-fixated America; with the beautiful Margrethe he finds himself shunted from one what-if world to another, without rhyme or reason. In final scenes, reminiscent of Heinlein's own *The Unpleasant Profession Of Jonathan Hoag*, he comes to understand his own scapegoat, scapegrace God.

Heinlein's treatment of sex is as coy as that of other elderly American SF writers – why do they all revert to Thorne Smith? – but he's one of the very few masters who can dazzle you along labyrinthine ways you never thought you had entered. He makes it possible.

Landmarks in life stories

Fiona MacCarthy

In a good year for memoirs, which some of us devour like Fortnum's Bittermints, I especially enjoyed Geoffrey Grigson's irrepressibly mardy **Recollections** (Chatto, £12.50), in which he finds a bad word to say for everyone, except, surprisingly, for the appalling Ruthven Todd. Angelica Garnett's **Deceived with Kindness: A Bloomsbury Childhood** (Chatto, £9.95) is the story of her convoluted upbringing at Charleston with Vanessa Bell, her well-disposed though rather off-hand mother, Duncan Grant, her secret father, and Virginia Woolf in rather a successful supporting role as aunt. It is beautifully written and admirably honest, a view of Bloomsbury which is refreshing and surprising.

Of new lives, or those I've finished (I suppose I must pass over Peter Ackroyd's T. S. Eliot, being only half way through), I enjoyed and admired greatly A. N. Wilson's revelatory biography **Hilaire Belloc** (Hamish Hamilton, £12.95). His great skill, apart from the ebullience of narrative – at which he is of course well-practised as a novelist – lies in the resurrection of long-forgotten coteries: suddenly, for instance, the Distributist movement seems absolutely fascinating. The huffing, puffing Belloc is a large and complex character drawn so sympathetically that even at his most obnoxious moments you remember that this was the creator of Henry King the string-chewer. A fine, humane and often extremely funny book.

Loser takes all but the bauble

John Nicholson

Booker books having received far more than their share of attention, let's ignore them. Pride of place instead for two Golden Oldies. Kingsley Amis's **Stanley and the Women** (Hutchinson, £8.95) was as good as anything he has written for years: dialogue *alpha* (of course), *alpha beta* for observation and wit. Saul Bellow too was close to top form with **Him With His Foot In His Mouth** (The Alison Press/Secker & Warburg, £8.95). I relished the splendidly melodramatic conclusion to Janette T. Hospital's **The Tiger in the Tiger Pit** (Hodder & Stoughton, £8.95), a spirited family saga. David Leitch's unusual and immaculately written second volume of autobiography, **Family Secrets** (Heinemann, £8.95), was rightly acclaimed.

However, the book which gave me most pleasure this year was William Boyd's **Stars and Bars** (Hamish Hamilton, £8.50), the painfully funny account of a shy Englishman's attempt to lose and find himself in America. Although his absence from the short-list annoyed me at the time, I now think it vital that Mr Boyd be kept well away from baubles like the Booker Prize. Winners tend to become lazy and self-satisfied. Being potentially our funniest writer, Mr Boyd is too precious to be risked. He needs to be kept mean and hungry, and must on no account be encouraged to take himself or the world seriously.

Simplicity that says so much

Robert Nye

If I say that of all living poets publishing in English none seems to me more clearly of major status than C. H. Sisson, then I am compelled to try and define what it is that constitutes the difference between good minor poetry and the something else that makes up greatness. This is difficult. I do not even like the word great, especially when it is used to make the poet in question seem some kind of magus.

Sisson can sound magisterial, certainly, but his **Collected Poems** (Carcanet Press, £14.95), published to mark his seventieth birthday, contains work which at its best does not preach or teach so much as unanswerably *say*:

Language which is all our lies
has us on a skewer,
Inept, weak, the grinning devil
of comprehension; but sleep
Knows us for plants or
undiscovered worlds:
If we have reasons, they lie deep.

That seems to me a perfect understatement of something understood, an excellently simple way of saying a hard thing. The lines have an overflow of moral authority, of verbal and more-than-verbal rightness – and perhaps it is that quality which distinguishes the great poet from the good minor ones? I think Charles Sisson is a great poet, and the evidence is there all through this remarkable book.

The softy with a sharp tongue

Isabel Raphael

My choice is **Edmund Gosse, A Literary Landscape** by Ann Thwaite. I knew one aspect of Gosse from *Father & Son*, another from Beerbohm's cartoons, another from a poem learned in childhood, but here I found a man of almost infinite variety, and an extraordinarily likeable one.

He truly loved the human race, and no one ever kept his friendships in such constant repair. He acquired an exceptionally nice wife (with a formidable chin), and no mere tuft-hunter could have sustained such *interesting* relationships with geniuses as diverse as Tennyson and Kipling, Hardy and Henry James.

Gosse was not always wise but in disgrace and depression, cheerfulness was always breaking in. Noel Coward once said of Sybil Thorndike: "No one ever liked anybody as much as Sybil loves everybody". The same might have been said about Gosse but for his sharp tongue. He loved family and friends, children and cats, house-parties and holidays, and himself – but never uncritically. Above all, he loved literature. And what fun he must have been. I laughed at his wit, respected his achievements, and longed for an invitation to Delamere Terrace.

But the scene that continues to haunt me – together with his moonlight meeting with the young RLS on a Hebridean steamer – is the terrible death of his father, betrayed at the last by his God. A marvellous book.

Tales of a temptress

Nicholas Shakespeare

Without doubt, the novel I most enjoyed was **The Camomile Lawn** by Mary Wesley (Macmillan, £8.95). It is her second novel; she started writing at 70 and has no fear of saying what she likes. The story follows five cousins through the Blitz. Everyone lives as though the next day will be their last and consequently has a pretty good time. Most memorable is the beautiful Calypso whose husband plants a wood of cherry trees that spell her name in spring. A novel about – and giving – rare pleasure.

A temptress is also at the heart of Namita Gokhale's **Paro: Dreams of Passion** (Chatto, £7.95), a first novel about the decaying lives and loves of rich Indians. I found it impres-

مكرر من الأصل

Books for Christmas/3

criticizing him for a "not politically strong" concert, Coates replied: "I wouldn't accuse you of having unmusical politics".

The fourth law is that collections of cartoons must be of Hoffnung standard to justify purchase. The latest Hoffnung, **Humoresque** (Souvenir Press, £2.50), collects cartoons which have not previously appeared in books and adds old favourites from opera and Glyndebourne. Wonderful. J. M. Thomson's **Musical Delights** (Thames and Hudson, £2.95) makes the grade for historical rather than hysterical reasons, with a fine collection of musical cartoons down the ages.

Fifth law: small glossy books (not joke-collections) are usually OK. They have to be because there is so little of them. Martin Leman's **Lovely Ladies** (Pelham, £4.95) sets love poems (Herrick to Ewart, Henri, McGough) opposite delightfully naughty paintings.

Which brings me to the real books. Pride of place goes to Arthur Marshall's **Life's Rich Pageant** (Hamish Hamilton, £8.95). His early life at Oundle, Cambridge and back to Oundle is rich in incident (weed from Stowe under heaving scrum: "Humphrey, for pity's sake, *you're standing on my hair"*). But his lifelong love of the theatre, and growing affair with the radio made the break with schoolmastering inevitable. Wholly lacking rancour, Marshall treats us to no piercing revelations of dark nights of the soul, thank God. There are occasional *longueurs* about close friends (Maurice Borer is, as usual, "brilliantly clever and funny", without a joke in sight) and the odd risqué aside rings false, but this book made me laugh more than any other.

Meanwhile, all the Bufton Tuftons of this world are given a second run-out from the letters pages of *The Times* in **The Second Cuckoo** (Unwin, £2.95), which is nearly as funny *as the first. Its excellent index* enables you at once to locate topics as central to Life Today as earwigs ("unique among insects for their personal sense of maternal duty"), cricketers' initials, rugby balls, greasy, gloves for handling; and history, sense of, expressed by Post Office officials. The index alone is worthy of Beachcomber.

Ned Sherrin's **Cutting Edge** (Dent, £8.95) presents a problem. It would take an Oscar Wilde to make a book out of a series of famous one-liners, and Sherrin is soon reduced to the "and now here is something else extremely funny that X said when..." formula. The book lacks an index, so is useless for reference purposes. But the sheer volume of high-class gags tips the balance (Mark Twain on dead politician: "I did not attend his funeral, but I sent a letter saying I approved of it").

Finally, Henry Blofeld's **Caught short of the boundary** (Stanley Paul, £6.95) covers experiences far richer than those *in the* ... er, box. Blowers spends merry nights nude in lifts and brutalized in New York jails. There is one excellent joke. Bill O'Reilly, commending a bowler who ran out a backing-up batsman without warning him, was asked if he would have done that sort of thing. His answer? "When I was bowling I never met anyone that keen to get to the other end."

Peter Jones



Sympathy for the Celtic race

Martin Parr's picture of the Glenbeigh races in Co Kerry (left) is one of the atmospheric images in *A Fair Day-Photographs from the West of Ireland* (Phaidon, £5.95), with text by Fintan O'Toole. The book is a sympathetic account of the relationship between a Celtic community and the Great American Dream, with softly rotting Morris Minor wrecks in bogs, piety, civility and architectural inanity. The Spanish-style High Chaparral farmer's ranch in County Mayo is a salutary reminder that the Celtic twilight was always rooted in mythology – a golden age counterfeited by English Victorians.

R.C.

Digging into fresh ideas

Gardening



Each season the gardener is offered new plants, new chemicals and new gadgets to promote growth or defeat pests and diseases. Much less is on offer in the way of new ideas.

Gardening, like cookery, spawns recipe books, instruction manuals which at first glance seem to do no more than teach us how we can do as well as the experts. At the same time, however, they convey in an insidious way the defeatist idea that the subject is difficult. Without really being aware of what is happening, we come to assume the need for an example to follow, rather than relying on and encouraging our own imagination.

So we are offered another manual for raising the perfect rose, or annual, or whatever today's preferred group of plants may be – as if perfection lies in size alone; or it may be a do-it-yourself book to create our own Villandry, or Elizabethan herb garden, no matter what shaped patch we have to call our own.

When will today's gardeners look a bit more closely at what it is we are up to? When will they begin to grapple with the fundamentals, unearthing the assumptions and unrecognized beliefs buried in this most popular of British pastimes, clarifying what it is that impels so many to spend so long at such back-breaking and sometimes unrewarding toil?

Only then will gardening be of our own time, instead of adapting past success to present need, while having a careful look to see what the neighbours are up to. In place of books such as Rosemary Verey's **Classic Garden Design** (Viking, £14.95), a handsomely produced manual to assist in the re-creation of whichever bit of garden history's past you currently favour, or David Bellamy's much vaunted **The Queen's Hidden Garden** (David & Charles, £12.95), an over-expensive exercise in behind-the-scenes revelation, whose chatty style marries ill with its curiously banal illustrations, more writing is needed which will provoke, first, thought and then action.

Second Nature (Jonathan Cape, £12.50), is the book that comes closest to achieving that among the festive season's offerings. In Horace Walpole's wonderful phrase, it leaps the garden fence and sees all nature as a garden. Edited by Richard Mabey, it is a beautifully illustrated anthology which explores the nature of man's relationship with the land and landscape around him; it is not another contribution to the conservation debate, dictating what we ought to do, but a sensitive exploration of our shared, personal and emotional response to the land.

Its contributors, who are neither countrymen nor ecologists, question assumptions about country and countryside and deftly reveal the contrary pulls of dependence and mastery, starting a hundred trains of thought.

Some sections are too straightforwardly practical or, like Fay Weldon's, arouse my suspicions; among the best are poet Peter Levi's description of the nature of his love for the countryside, a vision perfectly complemented by Hamish Fulton's photograph of the footworn, sunken pathway from the Pilgrims' Way.

A new anthology of garden writing offers the chance to find a new viewpoint as well as to enjoy once more the old loves. Who can resist the temptation to turn straight to the index to see if his own particular favourites are shared?

Anne Scott-James's **The Language of the Garden** (Viking, £8.95) is liberally sprinkled with unlikely gems, although I could have done with a firmer editorial hand to hold the collection together. She shares my appreciation of the writings of Karel Capek, Wilfred Blunt and Reginald Farrer and has introduced me to new names such as John Carey, with his unequivocal, no-nonsense statement of the gardener's aversion to neighbourhood pets.

Two very different kinds of picture book provide a visual jolt to the imagination. Flowers will never appear quite the same again after reading **The Sex Life of Flowers** (Faber, £12.50). Bastiaan Meeuse and Sean Morris explore the extraordinary range of devices developed by plants to ensure the production of offspring.

We meet the helleborine that makes its insect pollinators drunk to ensure their co-operation, the magnolia-like calycanthus that provides food parcels to tempt passing beetles, and even an aquatic weed which sends its pollen sailing off in little boats in search of female flowers.

The book's superb photographs, catching the detail of an insect on the wing or countless pollen grains flooding out from a single stalk of grass, reveal a world of adaptation as unsuspected as it is strange.

An altogether different and subtler vision is found in **Songs of the Garden**, (Secker & Warburg, £17.50). Here word is subservient to image: the nature paintings of Kitagawa Utamaro, better known for his prints of Japanese courtesans, are linked to poems that, while seeming to relate only to the insects portrayed, speak also the words of love. First published in 1788 as the *Picture Book of Selected Insects*, the delicate studies reveal Utamaro's fascination for the plant life of the garden and an ability to capture a moment for all time.

Finally, we need to be able to laugh at our efforts. Help is at hand from Alan Tichmarsh's **Avant-Gardening** (Souvenir Press, £4.95), in which he pokes gentle fun at the one-upmanship that has crept into even this field of human endeavour. We may have recognized for ourselves certain fashion-following aspects of our gardening behaviour. He has seen it all, down to identifying which books we have (or have to have) on our bookshelves.

Ruth Stungo

Children, Royalty and Travel – page 14

sively detached and often haunting.

This was the year the world discovered Norman Lewis, a man who likes wearing a novelist's hat, but who was recently dubbed the greatest travel writer since Marco Polo. The world Lewis discovers in **Voices of the Old Sea** is a remote Spanish fishing village where he spent three seasons after the war. Lewis writes with Mediterranean clarity and colour and he sees into the depths of things.

From them he resuscitates – effortlessly, freshly, and without the fisherman's habit of exaggeration the superstitions, vendettas and vices of a fisherfolk community now submerged by tourism. A marvellous, iridescent epitaph.

New lines in nightmares

Andrew Sinclair

Empire of the Sun is the most original novel of the year. J. G. Ballard has put together his apocalyptic visions of the future with his own sufferings as a boy prisoner of the Japanese in China. As in *High Wind in Jamaica*, the child's ignorance and acceptance of his nightmare conditions make them tolerable to the reader.

A Minor Apocalypse by Tadeusz Konwicki (Faber & Faber, £8.95) *is another description* of a nightmare. It is Warsaw today, and a writer wanders drunkenly towards his self-immolation. This is a novel of dry mirth and black humour, in which survival itself is something of a joke.

As rich and visionary of another time is Peter Vansittart's **The Tournament** (Peter Owen, £8.95). It recalls the sumptuous, sensual and fearful world that Huizinga described in *The Waning of the Middle Ages*. Vansittart remains our most singular historical novelist with an ability to recreate and undo time past as carefully as Penelope's Web.

Memorial to Times past

Philippa Toomey

The History of The Times, 1939-1966, by Iverach MacDonald (Times Books, £20). They were giants in Printing House Square in those days, and I was there for two of those years. For biographies, note Hilary Spurling's miraculous feat with Ivy Compton Burnett's later life, **Secrets of a Woman's Heart** (Hodder & Stoughton, £14.95), followed by more privacy in Jane Aiken Hodge's investigation of a best seller in **The Private World of Georgette Heyer** (Bodley Head, £10.95). **A Very Private Eye**, the "autobiography" of Barbara Pym is surely the saddest book of the year. For novels, I choose Anita Brookner's **Hotel du Lac**, Penelope Lively's **According to Mark** (Heinemann, £8.95), Catherine Heath's **Behaving Badly** – a gem – (Cape, £7.95), all social comedies with an icy draught of unhappiness. Adrian Henri's **Eric the Punk Cat** (Magnet, £1.50) features a dreadful moggy's rise to riches and fame as a pop star, and Charles Keeping's **Sammy Streetsinger** (Oxford, £4.95) has a human being doing the opposite. For sheer pleasure, I pick out **Needlepoint designs from Asia**, by Gay Ann Rogers (Robert Hale, £12.95).

Help at hand for the malignant

Hugo Vickers

Who Was Who, A Cumulated Index 1897-1980 (A & C Black, £32) has proved an unlikely godsend. The last thing the enslaved biographer needs after five years' research on a book is to languish in jail for six months on a charge of criminal libel. This wonderful book lists all the entrants of *Who's Who* who have died between 1897 and 1980 from Alvar Aalto to the Rev Samuel Zwemer.

It gives dates of birth and death, thus providing the perfect instant footnote, and refers one to the relevant edition of *Who Was Who*, which now extends to seven volumes, decade by decade. Thus the biographer knows at a glance whose secrets he can reveal and which national figures he can malign without fear of retribution. Indeed it is my ambition to find my way into volume 14 of *Who Was Who*, which will cover the decade 2041 to 2050.

No such book will be published if the worst fears expressed in Caroline Blackwood's **On the Perimeter** (Flamingo, £1.95) come to be. This is the book about the Greenham Common wimmin on the wire. Her description of the trial scene and the scarlet-faced magistrate with cotton wool sideburns made me laugh out loud to the astonishment of the other self-conscious and disapproving diners in the restaurant of a country hotel.

Style that never goes stale

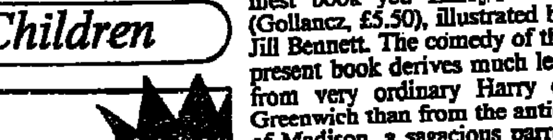
Woodrow Wyatt

Bernard Levin is the best living essayist. Though **The Way we Live Now** (Jonathan Cape, £8.95) consists of reprints, they are as fresh and as apposite as the day they were written. For content and style they are an enduring pleasure and will last as long and as stimulatingly as the essays and criticisms of H. L. Mencken and Alexander Woollcott.

William Boyd is one of our most promising young novelists. His first novel, **A Good Man in Africa**, was excellent if a little uncontrolled. **Stars and Bars** shows an increase in maturity with no decrease in entertainment. The adventures of Henderson Dores, an amorous English art dealer baffled and bemused in America, are more than hilarious: they contain truths about the British and the Americans worth recording.

Books for Christmas/4

Grandfathers in the limelight at a time when comedy is king



Children



The English picture book is under siege from grandfathers. They tell yarns, as in James Stevenson's **What's Under My Bed?** (Gollancz, £4.95), where a regulation palliative tale about being afraid of the dark careers off into frenzied comedy. Or they listen to yarns, as in Jenny Koralek's **Mabel's Story** (Patrick Hardy, £5.50), where Grandpa is audience to improvisations from his granddaughter, whose epic narration about being towed aloft to meet the King of Snow has the immense good fortune to be illustrated by John Lawrence.

By contrast, grandfathers may also do apt service in the currently fashionable *memento mori* literature for children. John Burningham's **Grandpa** (Cape, £4.95) skilfully avoids the usual coy or sentimental ham-fistedness of this funerary genre. The detached incidents and the seemingly inconsequential exchanges that make up each double-page spread are planned to enhance the poignancy when, at the end, blithe child confronts empty, Gumpy-less armchair. Even so, I'm inclined to think that the very subtlety of the method turns the book into an unseasonable lesson for the aged rather than a revelation for the young.

Anthologists figure strongly in the lists as well as grandads. One of the true bumper books of the season is **The Walker Book of Poetry for Children**, edited by Jack Prelutsky and illustrated by Arnold Lobel (Walker, £9.95). As should be apparent from the credits, the enterprise is not so much Walker of London as Random House of New York, but those names guarantee the brimming energy that has gone into the selection and illustration of the "572 poems for today's child". Should stand tomorrow's child in good stead too.

Less impressive – partly because they are more derivative – are two American nursery collections: the cleverly chosen **Jump All the Morning; a child's day in verse** (Viking Kestrel, £5.95) and the lusciously gooey **Baby's Bedtime Book** (Collins, £4.95) a dozen lullabies with pictures by Kay Chorao; while top book of the class for older children is the spiky, frivolous, witty collection of Adrian Mitchell's poems, **Nothingmas Day** (Allison & Busby, £5.95). These are intriguingly illustrated with little woodcuts by John Lawrence, all of which have been cannibalized from a great big, composite Daddy Woodcut.

Picture books and poetry come naturally to recommenders of Christmas books for children, but starker prose is a different matter. I can see every reason for commending Alan Garner's **Book of British Fairy Tales** (Collins, £8.95) with its mock-Celtic illuminations by Derek Collard. No one has a better eye for a story or a better ear for how it should be told, and Garner has much respect for the traditional manner of his sources; but this does mean that you won't find any of the genteel obfuscations of the supermarket versions.

Cosiness and comfy humour are often more rewarding touchstones for writers than tradition. What a pleasure, for instance, to find Ursula Moray Williams bringing together the nursery heroes from two of her past books and giving them an adventure to share that you know their noble natures will surmount: **The Further Adventures of Gobbolino and the Little Wooden Horse** (Puffin Original, £1.50) illustrated by Pauline Baynes.

A pleasure too, to find Dick King-Smith producing his funniest book yet: **Harry's Mad** (Gollancz, £5.50), illustrated by Jill Bennett. The comedy of the present book derives much less from very ordinary Harry of Greenwich than from the antics of Madison, a sagacious parrot bequeathed to him by a New York professor of linguistics. (Indeed, at one crucial moment the bird is heard to mutter "You ain't seen nothing yet".)

There is different, but equally satisfying comedy in Gene Kemp's **The Well** (Faber, £4.95) – though you wouldn't guess so from the book's ugly and inappropriate jacket. There's not much plot – just a series of vignetted recollections from the author's childhood in the 1930s – but every character and every event is brought alive with admirable skill, so that the reader is drawn into the child's world, to enjoy vicariously the small *splendeurs et misères* of a family life that lies closer to the stories of E. Nesbit than to those of our own fragmented times.

That past world is summoned up too in a daring revival: Douglas Munro's abridged translation of Hector Malot's *Sans Famille*, **The Foundling** (Canongate, £5.95). Writers for children today (except for Joan Aiken) have neither the stamina nor the innocent love of storytelling for its own sake, to create large canvases like this.

It depicts the journeyings of Remi, the foundling, through France and England – resiliently coping with the contrivances of both disaster and good fellowship. Not the least of the surprises in the presentation of this leisurely, old-fashioned narrative are Alan Herriot's illustrations, which look like a heavy-handed attempt to capture the style that the indefatigable Brothers Brock used to apply to so many picaresque romances.

Also recommended:

The Holy Night by Selma Lagerlöf, illustrated by Dominique Leclaire (Abelard, £4.95). Mannered in style and presentation, but true to the author's original vision. The best of this season's "Christmas books".

A Book of Nursery Riddles by Jane Johnson (Black, £4.95). An unusual selection of riddling rhymes, with the answers set in closely detailed paintings in various historical modes.

Dolly; the story of a London mouse by Jenny Thorne (Macmillan, £4.95). Mouse-love laughs at mouse-traps, and at Ma and Pa Mouse too. A lovingly detailed picture book set in a heavily scrubbed and shampooed eighteenth century.

Toot, Toot and Whose Shoes? by Brian Wildsmith (Oxford University Press, 95p each). Two new titles in a series of witty picture paperbacks that show Wildsmith's talents at their best.

A Children's Almanac of Words at Play by Willard Espy (Hodder, £4.95). Jokes, poems, puzzles for every day of the year. One of those unassuming items that is liable to find themselves becoming objects of inexplicable affection.

The Lucky Ones by Annabel Farjeon (Kaye & Ward, £5.95). Doughty deeds by a fisherman and his grandson as a village is overcome by the sea. An atmospheric little tale, with fine illustrations by Gareth Floyd.

The Nutshell Library by Maurice Sendak (Collins, £4.95). Boxed set of four little books essential to the proper nurture of all Good Children. And it fits neatly into all Christmas stockings, too.

Brian Alderson

Victorian visionaries

The current reassessment of the history of photography has produced a masterpiece of scholarly photographic publishing in *The Golden Age of British Photography 1839-1900* (Aperture/Phaidon, £37.50). It contains a stunning collection of more than 50 examples of early photography including this 1865 portrait of Jane Morris, posed by Dante Gabriel Rossetti, from the eponymous album at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

The book also provides compelling evidence of the role played by the early British travel photographers, among them Francis Frith and John Thomson who rendered obsolete the standard topographical engravings of Egypt and China, thus redefining the public's view of exotic places.

R.C.

A clutch of crowning stories

Royalty



The key to Queen Ena of Spain is blood. The first union since the Armada of a British princess with the Spanish royal house almost ended with a mass murder of royals at her wedding. The young Queen's dress was spattered with blood (a story she often related, usually with contradictions). Her own blood brought haemophilia to her sons, while Alfonso's hot Bourbon blood led to many infidelities (often in black satin sheets).

Gerald Noel, editor-in-chief of the *Catholic Herald* has written a convincing and well-researched life in **Ena, Spain's English Queen** (Constable, £10.95) wrapped, however, in a dismal and off-putting dust jacket. Mr Noel reveals that a superficial side to the Queen saved her from certain heartbreaks, while loyalty to Alfonso made her decline an offer to be Regent. She was impassive in exile and royally self-centred in old age.

There was clearly a need for **The Spencers of Althorp** (Constable, £12.95). Georgina Battiscombe, the distinguished biographer of Queen Alexandra, is the right historian to guide us down the line of thrifty sheep-farmers making advantageous marriages, via those who entered politics and public life out of duty rather than ambition, through the great collectors and the gamblers to the altar of St Paul's.

Robert, Earl of Sunderland brings out the best of Miss Battiscombe – "disloyal to three kings, heartless to his relations, a character apparently without scruple or honesty".

Audrey Russell's career has included acting and directing, a keen interest in the visual arts, being a BBC war correspondent and their first woman reporter. Best known as a royal broadcaster, she gives us many entertaining glimpses behind the scenes in **A Certain Voice** (Ross Anderson Publications, £9.95).

There was the peer at the Coronation who forgot about his concealed sandwiches. At the sacred moment of crowning he raised his coronet, "heard a soft thud and, looking down, saw a plastic covered triangular package at his feet".

Richard Dimbleby learned not to usurp Miss Russell's microphone at a gala in Monaco. He found himself ad-libbing for half an hour, while Miss Russell left him to flounder: "In every sense there was nothing more for me to say". The book ends with her informed views on royal portraiture.

Life at the Court of Queen Victoria (Webb & Bower, £12.95) is a pleasant way of reading selections from Queen Victoria's journals interspersed with fine illustrations and memorabilia from the collection of her Master of the Household. **Love and Marriage in the Great Country Houses** by Adeline Hartcup (Sidgwick & Jackson £12.95) explains how people obtained the former without disrupting the latter in the great 19th century houses.

Finally in **Princess Di The National Dish** (Puto Press, £2.95) popular culture journalist Diana Simmonds takes a sideways glance at the elevation of Lady Diana Spencer to heart-throb superstar. The author's irreverent presentation makes entertaining reading and her assessment of the phenomenon is essentially sound.

Hugo Vickers

Boozing, birds and badinage

Travel

It is not clear why Redmond O'Hanlon and James Fenton decided to dive **Into the Heart of Borneo** (Salamander Press, £10.95) unless it was to find a two-horned rhinoceros or to meet the Ukit, members of an obscure, shy, head-hunting tribe who flit about the inland areas of Sarawak.

It was a *Sunday Times*-sponsored two-man expedition, with three Dyak trackers, who waited on them and did most of the work. 22 SAS Regiment, at Hereford, gave them advice on jungle survival, and others recommended endless pills, powders and crotch disinfectants.

At first I thought I had come upon a rather coarse version of Billy Bunter in Borneo, so concerned were the two of them with their frontal apendages, but once in the swing of their cross-talk I enjoyed my read.

O'Hanlon is, among other things a learned natural historian, while Fenton is a big, bald, poet, ex-Vietnam war correspondent, and *littérateur*. Most of their time was spent bashing up the Balch River in a dugout canoe, camping on the bank and picking leeches, ticks and giant ants off their bodies while watching gorgeous butterflies sucking up their sweat; in between they read and slept.

They lived mainly on tasteless, boney smoked-fish, and sticky rice with an occasional monitor lizard or a "Wrigley's Mudmint Chewing-gum Turtle" (O'Hanlon's terminology). They drank quantities of *tuak* (rice wine).

Redmond goaded James into witty ripostes and frequently teased him with practical jokes, interrupted his reading, and once saw him saved from drowning. They met many jolly girls, and such relations as they had with them were carried on by their interpreter, a man of considerable parts.

They did some song and dance acts. James gave some impromptu ballade recitals and told stories in the local long houses to large audiences. They frequently all got drunk together.

Meanwhile, using his somewhat fungus-fogged binoculars, Redmond recorded sightings and recognition of many splendid birds, including the male paradise flycatcher, the rufous-billed kingfisher, the orange-bellied flower pecker, and various types of hornbill.

It is an amusing book wittily written and is close to a send-up of explorers' lives. O'Hanlon "wears his learning lightly". They never saw a rhinoceros and the only Ukit tribesman they met wanted to be taught the "seven-step disco". He already had a tape and recorder, but no battery.

Robin Hanbury-Tenison is a rather different kind of explorer. In **World's Apart** (Granada, £10.95) he gives the story of his, on the whole, very agreeable life. He likes to be alone, or to be headman of some large and important show. As a loner he simply likes to get there, and has passed through some interesting places with the minimum of fuss.

He drove to Sri Lanka with a mechanically-minded friend; he has quartered South America from east to west in a broken backed jeep, and from north to south partly in a claustrophobic ear-splitting hovercraft, and partly by himself in an inflatable outboard. He has done Africa, in parts, and visited a lot of tribes in Indonesia and Malaysia.

He is not short of guts or initiative and is now much concerned with the future of simple indigenous people on some of whom he has turned a searchlight. A gold medallist of the Royal Geographical Society, he is now president of Survival International whose aims are to deflect the influence of "civilized" society on tribal people. His book skims off the cream of his adventures and serves it up with the strawberries of his successes.

Last Days in Eden (Harvill Press, £12.50) is mainly remarkable for Hugo van Lawick's brilliant photographs of animals in action. The text by Elspeth Huxley is interesting, in parts, but her prose is generally banal and stilted. A pity, for she flies a good kite for the future of the conservation of African wildlife.

If you want a holiday much nearer home you an visit "Our Oldest Ally". Anthony Hogg in **Travellers' Portugal** (Solo Mio Books, £4.95) lists several ways of getting there. His descriptions are bright and breezy, but sometimes rather trite. The book is full of interesting information and is particularly good on wine.

In the golden age of the Scottish Highlands the main wealth was beef, and "cows" were the main currency. At the height of the boom 150,000 beasts were sold at the great tryst at Crieff in Stirlingshire. Before railways were laid down they were walked from all over the country. Much has been written about the old droves and drovers, and after studying their history John and Julia Keay, in **Highland Drove** (John Murray, £9.95), re-created a token drove of 30 handsome, long-horned shaggy Highland cattle. With four friends, three ponies, three dogs and a lot of good-natured sponsorship they set out from Skye for Crieff.

Although it was a nice way to see the country they found that the graceless acres of sitka spruce planted by the Forestry Commission and the odious scarring roadworks of the Hydro Electric Board frequently made the old drove routes hard to follow.

Unlike the old drovers, who were rough, dirty, and tough and lived on porridge and drams, John Keay's lot had tents, adequate food, and a Land-Rover. They had their own vet, dog-handler and stockman and were able to scout ahead and change their road when necessary. The beasts got sore feet, and a foot bath had to be taken along. Their horns became soft and droopy because of a feeding deficiency, quickly put right by a sponsoring manufacturer. Even so it was a wet, hard grind, but aided by generous hospitality and a daily ration of whisky, provided by a distiller, they arrived at Crieff.

The drovers had established a warm relationship with "the boys", who were promply sold for record prices and turned into steak, to Julia's horror, and mine too.

Gontran Goulden

Almost at home in Amigo Country

Ted Simon samples a new strategy for the conquest of Mexico, where tourism has struck gold

Even a dolorously high dollar will not deter some of us from wanting to visit America. Meanwhile, American holidaymakers are *flying joyfully south* in their millions to the land of the declining peso. Mexico has become the great holiday bargain in North America, which suggests that anyone intent on crossing the Atlantic, should visit Mexico.

It should not be hard to drum up interest in Mexico. Exotic images stretch the mind to accommodate the jostling crowd of Indian warriors, conquistadors, grotesque gods, pompous presidents and firing squads. Over the babble of sing-song Spanish and mariachi music drifts the sporadic rattle of gunfire, and the nose wrinkles to the aroma of bitter chocolate.

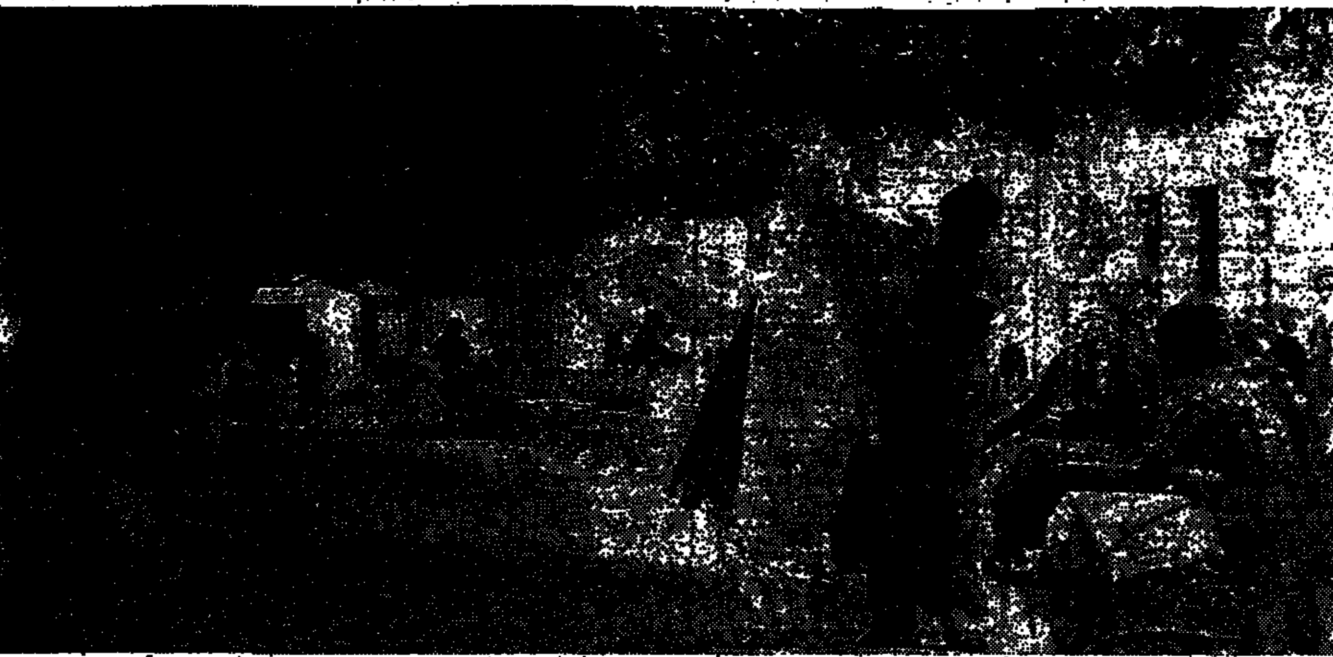
Museums and churches are packed with the legendary treasures that enflamed the appetite of Cortes. Restaurants enflame the palate with *tortillas* and *burritos, tacos* and *enchillados*.

Much of Mexico's fascination lies in its closeness to its origins. It is only a few hundred years since the Spaniards supplanted other, totally different civilizations, and they still seem to exist together cheek by jowl. Churches squat ponderously on top of sacrificial pyramids, and Aztecs, Mayans, Zapotecs and Mixtecs are all around you.

Within the extremes of poverty and wealth in Mexico it is possible to find food and accommodation at almost any level. Rooms range from $5 to $100, meals from 50p to £50. Air travel within the country is cheap, buses are much cheaper.

Yet there are also problems to face from sudden immersion in a strange culture, ranging from language difficulties to the hazards of Montezuma's Revenge. For there are now two Mexicos: the real one, indicated above, and another, recently invented and known officially as "The Amigo Country". This obsequiously-named paradise was invented specifically to attract hoards of middle-class Americans.

At one place on the Pacific coast, about 50 miles north of Acapulco, the two Mexicos can be found side by side. Zihuatenejo, 15 years ago, was a poor village of some 3,000 people living off fishing, agriculture and timber. Behind it rose a wilderness of mountains and tropical forest. Some American hippies discovered it in the 1960s, and a few small hotels brought some more adventurous travellers, who found themselves in a paradise of beautiful beaches and primitive, almost cost-free living. Today, Zihuatanejo is a town of 35,000 people. On the cliffs above it, facing out over the bay, is a symbol of the massive corruption that is endemic to Mexican society. It is an unfinished replica of the Parthenon, built as a private villa by Durazo, the former Mexico City Chief of Police, now in Los Angeles awaiting extradition. In the shade of such an inspiring example newer entrepreneurs have been scrambling for sites in this new tourist gold-mine. The streets are crowded with boutiques and restaurants. The finest beach, Playa Ropa, once deserted, is now lined from end to end by hotels and villas and,



Old-style scenes: Blanket seller and blind busker

while still a fine beach, is now crowded.

One man, appointed by the Government, has the task of guiding Zihuatanejo's development and protecting Mexican values: Manuel Barros Nock, who views his prospects with despair.

The big money now comes in dollars, and with it all the seductive trappings of the American Way of Life – junk food, teenage autonomy, the disruption of traditional family and community patterns. "There is corruption everywhere," said Barros Nock. "It cannot be avoided. We are all corrupt. I am corrupt."

"Do you know De la Madrid, the President? I do. He is the most intelligent man I have ever met. If anyone could get us out of it he could, but it seems impossible. The conditions for

Resorts without poverty or filth

our corruption were created deliberately ..." of course, first by the Spaniards, then the other European powers, now the United States, manipulating the Mexican economy for their own benefit. Mexicans' paranoia is understandable with their immense dollar debt.

The irony of Barros Nock's situation is that the town's hothouse growth and rapid exposure for foreign influence follows directly from the Government's efforts to deal with that debt and earn more dollars.

The plane, direct from San Francisco, landed at Zihuatenejo's airport, and a taxi whisked us away to Ixtapa, where Amigo Country begins. A few hovels by the roadside was all we had to see of the real Mexico before the Hotel Camino Reale enfolded us.

From any one of its 450 balconies the view from the Camino Reale cannot be bettered. The unblemished blue of the Pacific Ocean stretches out to the horizon. Offshore, the eye wanders among a sprinkling of tiny islands, tastefully arranged, ringed by white surf, and inhabited only by birds.

Below lies a golden beach for the hotel's guests.

The Camino Reale is just the most exclusive of a series of luxury hotels in Ixtapa. Squeamish Americans did not want to spend their holiday clutching their wallets and fending off beggars, so the Government came up with a fairly radical solution. Instead of trying to clean existing resorts, it decided that there would be new ones, without the embarrassments of poverty, filth and corruption.

A quango called Fonatur was set up to administer the plan, and the first scheme came to fruition off the tip of the Yucatan peninsula in 1970, on an almost deserted island at Cancun. It appears to have been a tremendous success, attracting dollars by the billion. Ixtapa followed later in the 1970s. There are plans in hand now for three more on the coast of Baja California, and, later, the biggest of all on the Pacific coast close to Oaxaca.

The central feature of these resorts is that the hotels and facilities are built and managed to North American standards. The tap-water is drinkable. Only innocuous Mexicans are employed, and they wash their hands frequently. Everything the tourist requires is provided on the spot, at fixed prices. There is no haggling, no begging. Even the flies are interviewed.

These new sanitized hotels offer good value at present. At the Camino Reale, a room with a sumptuous breakfast and an hour's free tennis thrown in costs $70 for two. The restaurants are good, and reasonable.

A living for 100,000 Mexicans

But what these resorts all offer is a useful introduction to a longer and perhaps more arduous visit, a pleasant way to resolve jet lag and a sort of vaccination course against the bugs and mores of the real Mexico beyond.

Whatever may be said about corruption, these developments have provided work and prosperity. Every hotel room, it is calculated, supports 10 people, and Amigo Country has already provided a living for some 100,000 Mexicans. In another sense also, it may be recommended. With its own airports, and direct access from North America, it shunts millions of holiday-makers away from the more sensitive cultural centres of Mexico.

Oaxaca is a case in point. This colonial city is probably the best place for a foreigner to begin savouring Mexican life. It is relaxed yet big enough to lead a convincing life of its own regardless of tourists. The magnificent square has colonnaded restaurants and cafés on all sides. There are gardens, paths and benches where Mexican families come to spend tranquil evenings.

The church of Santo Domingo is among the finest of baroque buildings, one of the few churches with enough aesthetic control to master the profusion of gold. Oaxaca's markets are immense, extravagant and magical. And the Hotel Presidente, housed in the ancient convent of Santa Carolina, must be one of the most charming in the world, as well as being modestly priced (although it ruined my shirt).

We stayed three nights at the Camino Reale, and by then I was eager to move on. As I sat rather disconsolately alone in the restaurant after our small boy had been taken to bed in disgrace, the head waiter approached with a sympathetic smile and said in English: "Ah. Another miserable day in paradise."

"Where did you get that line?" I asked. He told me about the trawler captain from Seattle who had come to stay in the hotel for four months. Every morning as he moved from his bed to his hammock, with his breakfast of rum and Coke, that was what he said. We shortened it to AMDIP, and it became our watchword.

Obviously there are some who, once in Amigo Country, will never want to leave. For them it's AMDIP, amigo, and amen.

U S A
Chihuahua
Monterrey
MEXICO
GULF OF MEXICO
YUCATAN
Cancun
BAJA CALIFORNIA
Guadalajara
Mexico
Puebla
Ixtapa
Zihuatenejo
Oaxaca
BELIZE
100 miles
PACIFIC OCEAN
Acapulco
GUATEMALA

A couple with one or two small children staying at the best hotels might spend from £40-95 a day. For a single person the bottom line is about £7.50.
Air fares: KLM flies to Mexico City via Amsterdam. Apex return £576, 1st class, £1,778 (01-508 9144).
Zihuatanejo has many reasonable hotels from Casa Elvir, at $5 a night to the excellent Villa del Sol on the Playa Ropa, $98 for two including dinner and breakfast.

Agents and operators in fight against profit tax



British travel agents and tour operators are set to fight the threat of value-added tax on inclusive holidays within the Common Market countries. The new tax was foreshadowed several years ago in an EEC directive, but European travel agency organizations managed to delay its introduction until January 1, 1986.

The Association of British Travel Agents aims to delay it still further. Mr Michael Elton, the association's chief executive said VAT on inclusive holidays would do "considerable damage" to tourism within the community, while Mr Dermot Blastland, Thomson Holidays' commercial director, has warned that EEC member countries like France or Italy would lose tourists to their non-EEC competitors like Switzerland or Austria.

Tour operators are particularly concerned about VAT on foreign holidays because of the planned entry of Spain and Portugal into the EEC. However, the plan as currently drafted means that operators would have to levy VAT only on their profit margins and not on the total cost of the holiday.

Pay now, save later

More operators have come up with special offers to protect holidaymakers against surcharges on 1985 holidays. Flair, which is owned by British Airways, says it will not impose surcharges on any holidays booked before January 31, after which prices may be increased by up to 10 per cent.

Exchange Travel has given a guarantee against surcharges on its holidays to Cyprus, Malta and Gibraltar departing in April, May and June for all bookings made before January 7. It will also guarantee the price of holidays departing between July and October and booked before January 7, provided that a deposit of £140 per person is paid instead of the normal £40. Global Overland has guaranteed that no surcharges will be levied on its coach, air/coach and rail holidays in 1985.

Free for the children

A French-owned hotel chain, Sofitel, is offering free rooms to children over the Christmas and New Year. Parents booking a room in Sofitel's 20 four-star hotels in France, Belgium and The Netherlands between December 20 and January 3 can have up to four youngsters accommodated without charge – and there is no restriction on the children's age. Information from travel agents or from Sofitel on 01-724 1000.

Dinner in Dunkirk

Passengers travelling to Dunkirk on Sally Line's Christmas shopping ferry service are being given the chance to win a free weekend or restaurant meals in France. Until December 23, day trip passengers will be given tickets entitling them to take part in a daily draw, with a weekend for two in Dunkirk as first prize and lunch or dinner for two as the second prize.

A taste of country life

Winter short-break holidays at farmhouses all over the country are listed in a new leaflet published by the Farm Holiday Bureau. It contains details of nearly 250 farms, with prices starting at about £20 per person for dinner, bed and breakfast for two days. The leaflet is available from the bureau, which is based at the National Agricultural Centre, Stoneleigh, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2LZ (send 17p stamp).

Non-stop to Toronto

The Canadian charter airline Wardair, is to operate a weekly non-stop service from Leeds/Bradford airport to Toronto next year, from May 7 to October 28. Return fares will range from £304 to £358, excluding Canadian airport tax.

Package for the pack

Luxury weekend packages for international rugby fans are being laid on this winter by the five-star Gleneagles Hotel, Perthshire, to tie in with the games at Murrayfield, on February 2 and March 2. The £210 price includes two nights' accommodation, a cocktail party, dinner at the hotel, travel by luxury coach to Murrayfield for cocktails and lunch and a seat in the new east stand. Information from Gleneagles Hotel on 07646 2231.

Express service

American Express has produced a Ski USA programme for the first time, offering seven-night holidays in some of the country's best skiing areas: Park City (Utah) from £470; Vail and Beaver Creek (Colorado) from £535; and Jackson Hole (Wyoming) from £635. Prices include scheduled flight by TWA, accommodation, lift pass, transfers and all taxes.

Heading for the poles

Cruises to both the Arctic and Antarctic are included in the 1985-86 programme for Safleisure's 19,000-ton Astor. In July it will sail from Edinburgh on a 16-night cruise to the Faroes, Iceland and the west coast of Greenland fares start at £1,170. The Antarctic cruise in November involves a flight from London to Cape Town, where Astor is joined for a 19-night cruise to Tristan da Cunha, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands. Fares, including the flights between London and Cape Town, start at £2,320. Details from travel agents or from Safleisure, St Mary Axe House, 56/60 St Mary Axe, Londopn EC3 8BH (01-283 3088).

Philip Ray



Second glance at the Tyrol's first stop



Winter games: Curling at the 1936 Olympic stadium

An odd thing about Garmisch-Partenkirchen, West Germany's top winter sports resort, is that so many people pass through it on their way to other places. The British are particular culprits. Having got as far as Munich airport, they hurry south by coach, rail or car towards the beckoning Austrian Tyrol without giving poor old G-P more than a passing glance.

It certainly has snow. I have seen it as early as late September on the plateau under the 2,966 metre (9,728ft) Zugspitze. Karl Walter Schüster, tourist office director, said that skiing lessons started in mid-October.

Boasting a cogwheel mountain railway, 11 cable cars, 30 ski lifts, at least 45 prepared downhill runs, Olympic ski jumps, endless marked cross-country trails, ice stadiums and rinks, Garmisch-Partenkirchen and its neighbouring villages of Grainau, Farchant, Oberau and Eschenlohe certainly have all the credentials for popularity. So why the boycott? And why the average stay of three nights?

"It's perhaps because Garmisch is just at the beginning of the Alps", the German National Tourist Office in London suggested. "People go as deep into the mountains as possible, to be sure of good snow."

Granted that at 800 metres, the resort is a bit low and many of the runs are below the tree line, but there are other things to do should the sun turn the snow slushy after February. Garmisch-Partenkirchen, the annual venue for more than 50 congresses and for decades a recreational area for the American Forces in Europe, offers plenty of off-piste activities.

Schüster pointed out that the Sultan of Oman now owns the luxurious Grand Hotel Sonnenbichl. "The days of the *Plüsch und Sofa* hotels – grandpa's hotels – are long gone," he said. Since Adolf Hitler merged the two Bavarian neighbours – much against their will – in 1935, the facilities have improved beyond recognition. It was here that the 1936 Winter Olympics were staged and there is regret that Berchtesgaden, not Garmish, is now being offered as candidate resort for the 1992 Games.

Four main skiing areas sprawl along the Loisach valley only 50 miles, or 90 minutes by rail from Munich. Transport to all of them is by free bus or on the cogwheel railway.

Up on the Zugspitzplatt, you can look into four countries. Seven prepared pistes of medium severity give enough variety to occupy a full day. Return to G-P is by rail, cable car, bus, skis or a combination of all four. A day pass, including all travel, costs DM42. To add a touch of luxury to your stay, try one night on the glacier itself, at the Schneefernerhaus hotel. The package, covering half board, bed, bath, lifts and the journey up and down is DM 100 (£29).

The three other areas, Osterfelder, Kreuzeck and on the facing Wank mountain, are covered by a DM32 day pass, but for five marks more you get a rebate for the hours you don't use. For example, the package at DM155 gives five day cards valid anywhere but spread across a fortnight. Sprain your knee on the first day and you need not agonize about your pass. You can use it again when fit.

Having got to Bavaria, it makes sense to explore as much as you can. Munich, Berchtesgaden, King Ludwig's dazzling castles at Neuschwanstein and Linderhof are all close by.

Fitness package holidays, including all the sports you can imagine together with mud, water and electrical treatments are also available. As locals put it: turn your *urlaub* into a *kurlaub* – just what your GP ordered.

Michael Coleman

German National Tourist Office, 61 Conduit Street, London W1R 0EN, tel: 01-734 2600; DER Travel Service, 15 Orchard Street, London W1, tel: 01-486 4593/97; Kurverwaltung 8100 Garmisch-Partenkirchen, tel: 01049-8821-53093.

The right turn for sand, sea and seclusion



If the shelves of my local bookshop are anything to go by, the further-flung corners of France must be teeming with travel writers, each seeking fresh material for another book on some "undiscovered" part of that country. At a guess, the most popular method of research is to get off the ferry and race south, to a place where the locals speak no known tongue, and the maps are marked, "Here be dragons". My method is simpler; I turn right at Cherbourg.

Cherbourg stands at the tip of the Cotentin, that blunt finger of land that points north into the sea, between the Channel Islands and the great bay of the Seine. British visitors tend to hurry quickly out of the Cotentin, which is a pity because it is pretty place, full of small villages, a patchwork country of fields and apple orchards. On the lower, eastern *shore lie small ports and long* sandy beaches; but to the west, off the beaten track that leads to Brittany and the Loire, lies my private place, in that little thumb of country by the Cap de la Hague and Nez de Jobourg.

The D45 road picks its way out of Cherbourg and runs out along the coast into Greville-Hague, birthplace of J. F Millet, who painted many of the local scenes and seascapes.

We usually take a walk here, crunching along the pebble beach, before pressing on into Port Racine, which claims to be the smallest harbour in France. Since it is about the size of a tennis court, this is probably so.

The other big attraction at Port Racine is the two-star Logis de France hotel, L'Erguillère. There you can dine splendidly at a moderate price while enjoying vast views over the sea, or stay the night at £12 for a double room.

Just up the road lie two more of the many good local restaurants, the Moulin à Vent, set *high on the hill by the ruins of* the mill, or, down by the lighthouse on the wave-pounded Cap de la Hague, the Auberge de Goury, where a long four-course lunch with wine costs less than £7, with no extra charge for the views across the Channel to Alderney.

The Western tip of the Cotentin is my favourite place to stay, in any of the little villages littered along these minor roads which run around the headlands. Each has its little church, sheltered enough to let palm trees flourish, but never without the tang of the sea.

This is also D-Day country, the 1944 drop-zone for the American Airborne Division. Their exploits are recorded at the Parachute Museum in Ste-Mere-Eglise, and there are other museums along the long sandy expanse of Utah Beach on the flat eastern shore.

Cherbourg lies a short five-hour voyage from Southampton, and once ashore it is only a short drive to a base at the splendid Hotel Phare at Barfleur, or the flower-draped Hotel des Fuchsias in St Vaast, or the Auberge Normand at Carentan, or any one of the hotels in the Cap de la Hague – just a few of the delightful watering holes in this close but *still undiscovered corner of* France.

Rob Neillands

The Cotentin can be visited for a weekend or a three-day break with Winter-Inn, Park Street, Hovingham, York YO6 4JZ. (065382 425). A three-day break costs £69 per head for two, which *includes ferry crossing for car and* passengers, dinner, bed & breakfast for three nights, and insurance. Additional nights £14 per head. Townsend Thoresen have daily sailings from Portsmouth to Cherbourg, and short breaks in Cherbourg at £57 per head for two. Full details on Townsend Thoresen sailings and breaks from any high street travel agent.

EATING OUT

Something fishy about that fish . . .

As the season of excess approaches we take a look at two restaurants for healthy eaters

Pete Addis



Eastern options: Staff at Green Cottage II with (clockwise from bottom) fish made of yam and vegetables, abalone with mushrooms, vegetables, nest of gems, monk's travelling companions

With the annual turkey Armageddon just a few weeks away, many people will be looking for alternatives to the white meat and red wine extravaganza. The notion of visiting vegetarian restaurants, however, is often undermined by their image of Spartan joylessness.

But at the recently-opened Green Cottage II, it is possible to enjoy a lively, upbeat atmosphere and, more significantly, the unusual experience *of Chinese vegetarian cuisine. If* you deduct such elements as chicken, pork, seafood and Peking duck from the traditional menus in Chinese restaurants, there may not seem to be an awful lot left to work with.

In fact, the Chinese have been practising vegetarian cooking for more than 2000 years. *The term zhai is applied to this* vegetable-based cuisine – it means abstinence.

Green Cottage II offers more than 40 different dishes constructed around such ingredients as bean sprouts, fungi, soya, bean curd and Chinese vegetables. It may not seem a list to set the pulse, or the taste-buds, racing, but this does not allow for the artistry of the presentation.

Zhai chicken, goose and even sweet and sour pork appear on the menu, but are in fact made from wheat gluten or soya-bean sheets.

Having sampled only the authentic-looking, orange-hued sweet and sour pork, I would guess that my reaction was akin to that of ex-smokers who try nicotine substitutes – not bad but not the real thing.

In some ways, it seems rather a pity to dwell on these meat simulations, since the "pure" vegetarian menu has a good deal to offer. There are splendid soups among the starters – white fungus and melon – and a couple of excellent savoury dishes, of which the vegetable *toast, a mound of bean curd,* mushroom, bamboo shoot and soya-bean served hot on a crisp crouton, is well worth trying.

Some of the main courses are resistible, either in terms of content or price (stewed egg-*plant at £4.50*), but others, given the right combination, can make up a really satisfying meal. The "nest of gems", for example, is a comprehensive mixture of vegetables, nuts and mushrooms served in a "bas-*ket" of deep-fried potato straws,* while the exotic sounding "monk's travelling companions" are a clutch of pastry bundles, stuffed with bean shoots, seaweed and the like.

Set meals at £8, £10 and £12 are offered, and these would seem to be the best route, particularly if you are dining in *a group. Chinese tea, fruit juices* and European wines are available as drinks; the chilled sago and melon pudding is a delicious alternative to the traditional banana fritters.

A similar balancing act between the carnivore and herbivore worlds informs the cooking at **Elephants & Butterflies**, a clumsily-named but prettily-furnished basement restaurant opposite Channel 4 television. Their menus are based on what they term "a cuisine naturelle", a regime that aims to take the "processed" elements out of cooking.

The restaurant caters for both vegetarians and meat-eaters. The repertoire of dishes chalked up daily on the blackboard includes carbonnade of beef (£3.95), beef Burgundian or chicken marengo (£3.50).

On the vegetarian side, you might find excellent curried lentil *rissoles or a delicious,* creamy double Gloucester pâté with pears among the starters. Main dishes can be taken individually or, for more variety, mixed for just £3.30. A plate of chickpea stroganoff, pasta and *fagioli* and stuffed peppers represents an imaginative and savoury meal.

Elephants & Butterflies is *fully licensed* – they even *offer* one or two "organically-produced" wines – and the pleasant service and informal atmosphere is only undermined by the sort of ethereal background music normally played over documentaries about plankton.

Stan Hey

Green Cottage II, 122a Finchley Road, London NW3 (794 3833). Open daily (except Tues) noon-3pm and 6-11.30pm.
Elephants & Butterflies, 67 Charlotte Street, London W1 (580 1732). Open Mon-Fri non-3pm and 6-9pm.

DRINK

Marvels from Germany's Indian summer

German wine is its own worst enemy. Last year, 89 million litres were exported to the UK; a small percentage of this was fine estate wine, the remainder being dreary, flabby Liebraumilch, Rüdesheimer Rosengarten and dubious EEC blends with their bogus labels in Gothic script.

Despite the lack of popular appeal of the more common varieties, British merchants find it increasingly difficult to buy great German wines made from the Riesling grape grown in steep vineyards which are arduous to maintain. Every year, more German growers turn away from these traditional sites to the low-lying vineyards planted with early-ripening, big cropping cross breed grapes whose quality will never enter the first division. Germany's recent run of bad vintages has not helped the situation and it is easy to forget that they only produce good vintages every four years on average.

Luckily, Germany's superb 1983 vintage will do much to restore her vinous reputation, even if we have had an unusually long seven year wait since the last fine vintage in 1976. It is vital to lay in sufficient stocks to tide you over until the next good year, since the 1984 vintage has been such a disappointment.

At one point the 1983 vintage looked none too happy after the dramatic spring floods along the Moselle. But the June flowering took place in hot, dry weather which continued throughout July and August, at which stage the small immature grapes needed water. Rain duly arrived at the beginning of September, interspersed with further hot weather which soon swelled and ripened the grapes to complete maturity – a rare occurence in Germany.

1983 was the year of the Riesling, whose late-ripening grapes took full advantage of Germany's Indian summer, which lasted until October, but the early-ripening cross-breed grapes were picked earlier, before ripening in the late warmth.

German wine buffs are now comparing the '83s with the excellent '75s and even the magnificent '71s: there was little edelfäule (noble rot) in '83 and '76 was marked by its intensely sweet edelfäule wines. Judging by some of the superb single estate '83s I have tasted, I feel that many of the '83s could well match the '71s. Their intense flavour and marvellous balance of fruit, acidity and sweetness is remarkable. The finest '83s, like the '71s, will mature for 10 years or more.

The Moselle and Nahe has made the finest '83s with some Kabinetts, but mostly wines of the Spätlese and Auslese quality with little in the sweetest categories of Beerenauslese and Trockenbeerenaulese due to the lack of noble rot. On the Rhine, the Rheingau and Rheinhessen region has a similar pattern whilst the Rheinpfalz has managed to make wines up to the Beerenauslese standard.

Many firms have opening offers of the '83 German wines, including Adnams, Justerini & Brooks, Corney & Barrow and Averys of Bristol. Adnams' list is mostly devoted to the well-made Deinhard wines of which the '83 Wehlener Sonnenuhr Riesling Auslese (Adnams, Sole Bay Brewery, Southwold, Suffolk, £8.97), must be one of the best; Corney & Barrow have a delightful, elderflowery Kiedricher Gräfenberg Riesling Spätlese (Corney & Barrow, 12 Helmet Row, London EC1, £6.67).



Steeped in tradition: A vineyard by the Rhine

Once again, the widest range of the finest wines at the cheapest price per case is offered by Henry Townsend (Chalk Pit House, Coleshill, Amersham). With three dozen '83s to choose from, star is the intense, green, zippy Trittenheim Apotheke Riesling Auslese from the Friedrich Wilhelm Gymnasium (£62.64 per case) in the Moselle, but I also enjoyed the lively, flowery and verdant '83 Ockfener Geisberg Riesling Spätlese from the same estate (£46.32).

The famous C. von Schubert Ruwer estate of Maximin Grünhaus has produced some fine '83s especially the intense, rich Riesling of the Herrenberg Riesling Spätlese (£66.84). From the Nahe the Staatliche Weinbaudomäne at Niederhausen-Schlossböckelheim has produced a fine wine – the rich, peachy and intense Münsterer Dautenpflänzer Riesling Auslese (£75.72) and the von Buhl estate in the Rheinpfalz has produced a wonderful spicy Deidesheimer Leinhöhle Riesling Spätlese (£54.84).

I also enjoyed the two fragrant Erbacher wines from Schloss Reinhartshausen in the Rheingau with the fragrant lively and spicey Siegelsberg Riesling Kabinett, a good buy, priced at £45.96, while the Rheinhell Riesling Spätlese (£62.28) had an intense rich and full, indeed almost caramelized, fruit flavour.

The minimum order of Henry Townsend's excellent German '83 wine offer is one case of any one wine but all prices quoted include duty, VAT and delivery on any mainland UK address. But be quick about it for the offer closes on Friday.

Jane MacQuitty

IN THE GARDEN

Pots of pleasure for the lean months to come

Primula seed is so fine that a sneeze at the wrong moment will scatter it far and wide. But don't let this deter you, as unlike many other winter-flowering pot plants, primulas are easy to raise from seed. Flowering time is not quite with us, and although it is possible to have them in bloom before Christmas – or at almost any other time of the year – they should be planned to flower in January, February or March, when there is little else around in the way of winter colour.

The best species to grow are *Primula obconica*, *Primula malacoides* and *Primula sinensis*. There are minor variations in the care they should have, but all need greenhouse or at least protected growing conditions and the temperature in the winter should not drop below 45°F. All are perennials but once they have flowered they are usually thrown away and fresh seed sown.

P obconica can cause a rash on some people, myself included, and anyone with allergies of this kind should beware. *P malacoides* and *P sinensis* do not, so far as I am aware, cause rashes.

For Christmas-flowering plants seed should be sown for the *obconica* forms in late May to early June. All three species can be sown at intervals from May onwards and if four weeks are allowed between sowing a succession of plants will be produced for the home. Sow into a good seedling compost, such as Levington or Arthur Bowers. But primulas like cool growing conditions with a moist root run, and for this reason John Innes seedling composts can sometimes give better results than their soilless counterparts. Make sure the compost is moist but not wet before sowing; watering after sowing is likely to wash the tiny seeds about in the pot. A little very dry silver sand added to the seed packet and thoroughly mixed, will make even distribution over the pot or pan surface easier. Because of the delicacy of the seed it should not be covered; sieve dry silver sand over the pot or pan to hold it in place. Do not cover with soil.

Winter warmers: (from left) Primula obconica, P sinensis and P malacoides

Place the pot in a warm greenhouse or room, in a temperature of 55-60° F. Make sure it is not placed in direct sunlight and cover with a sheet of glass or a polythene bag to ensure the top of the pot does not dry out. Good light is needed. Germination does not take long if the seed is viable, and at this stage some recommend a light sprinkling of soil or peat over the germinating seedlings to ensure they do not dry out. I prefer to keep a close eye on the seedlings as it is quite difficult to make sure the cover is very light and very even. As seedlings mature the pot must be kept shaded.

Allow the seedlings to grow steadily until they are big enough to handle – this is usually before the true seed leaves appear. Prick the young plants off into boxes at four rows with five plants space between per row, which will give them room to grow and quickly make plants big enough to be potted into bigger pots as soon as possible. You can also prick off directly into 2½ or 3in pots.

Growing on during the summer and autumn is the key to success. The plants must be kept shaded and growing at all times, in a maximum temperature of 60°F. It is fatal to allow the plants to dry out, even one wilting can do untold damage.

Plants are ready to go into their final pots around now; if they have not already been potted on, do so as soon as possible as they will respond to the extra soil and feeding. Begin liquid feeding again four weeks later until the plants begin to die back, but never feed a dry plant.

Many plants in their final pots are throwing flowers already and these can either be encouraged or removed in order to produce bigger and more established specimens later.

Ashley Stephenson

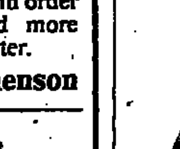
From Didymus Mountaine's *The Gardeners Labyrinth* one of the earliest books

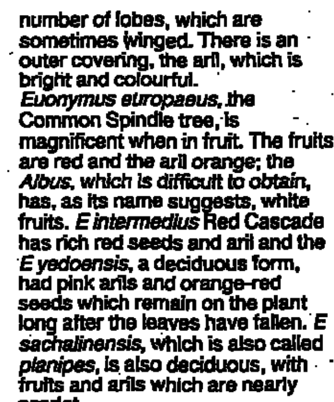
Reds in the bed

Fruits are visually important in autumn and if they are, unlike the more common berries, so much the better. The Euonymus, a family of woody plants, are noted for their fruit, although not all the species have it.

Most of the species require shade; few like full sunlight, but they will tolerate an open site if sheltered when the sun is at its height. Any good garden soil is suitable and they do not mind lime, but make sure that the soil lies between 6.5 and 7.5 on the pH range.

Euonymus can be grown in chalky areas prepared with an acidic soil. Pruning is not essential; simply cut them to keep them in shape, or if they are growing out of their site.





Euonymus Sachalinensis

The evergreen forms need even less pruning than the deciduous. The fruits, which remain on the plant for a long time, are very unusual: pendulous, usually highly coloured and composed of a number of lobes, which are sometimes winged. There is an outer covering, the aril, which is bright and colourful.

Euonymus europaeus, the Common Spindle tree, is magnificent when in fruit. The fruits are red and the aril orange; the *Albus*, which is difficult to obtain, has, as its name suggests, white fruits. *E intermedius* Red Cascade has rich red seeds and aril and the *E yedoensis*, a deciduous form, had pink arils and orange-red seeds which remain on the plant long after the leaves have fallen. *E sachalinensis*, which is also called *planipes*, is also deciduous, with fruits and arils which are nearly scarlet.

Plants can be obtained from Notcutts or Hilliers and cost about £6 each.

Autumn tasks

Leaves are still clinging to the trees in central London, where we have had few frosts up to now. But the rest of the country is ablaze with rich autumn colours, and the leaf fall is in full swing.

That means it is time to rake leaves from the beds and grass. If leaves lie heavily on lawns, they blot out the light and the grass will soon deteriorate – especially if it is wet. You must also make sure air can circulate freely between spring bedding plants.

Rake the leaves from the grass, then with a cane or pointed stick, flick them from between plants and on to the compost heap. Plane leaves should be shredded before they go on to the heap.

Worms are active at this time of year and must be controlled as quickly as possible. Worm casts left on the grass will spoil the lawn. Any approved worm killer will do, but those which kill the worms underground are better than those which act as irritants and bring worms to the surface.

One of the most important autumn tasks is digging those parts of the garden that have been cleared of plants. Attack this work slowly. Except in a few cases single digging is all that is required, but you can barrow manure where you think it is needed.

Mulching is another job for this time of year. This keeps down weeds, keeps the soil moist and gives your garden a well-kept look. A soil mulch can offer protection for tender plants during the winter, but even more effective is a small wigwam built around the plant. This can be packed with straw and will keep out all but the worst of the winter cold and snow.

Climber time

Clematis must be the queen of all the climbers. There are members of this family in flower during spring, summer and autumn. They are planted in September, October and up to mid or late November. It is possible to plant throughout the winter, but this is a risk if the weather turns nasty. However, do not hesitate to plant clematis if now is the only time you can spare. The plants may take a little longer to grow, but with care and attention there should be few failures.

The plants like a cool moist root, but the head in full sun. Prepare a hole at least a foot across and two spits deep (about 20in). To the bottom spit add a liberal quantity of peat and mix this in, adding rotten manure if you think it necessary. Peat can also be included in the top spit with bonemeal added, either before or after planting, and raked into the soil. The site is now ready.

Always select good quality plants. They should have strong shoots and the buds should be plump in the leaf axils. Never use a dry plant. If it looks at all dry, give it a good watering. Never disturb the root system. If the root ball breaks and the roots are damaged, the plant rarely recovers. Plant at least an inch deeper than the top of the root ball and firm in well.

Plants can be obtained through Treasures of Tenbury, Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire and will cost about £2 each.

Christmas Gift Guide

FOR EVERYONE

FOR HER

CHRISTMAS FARE

also on page 34

Beryl Downing with some bright ideas for Christmas decorations

Setting a shining example

It will not be difficult for party givers to take a shine to their guests this year. Table as well as tree decorations have more sparkle than a sequin factory and all that glisters even includes fake food. There is a liberal sprinkling of illusion over the entire festival.

The most effective way of using all this glitter is to keep to one colour on the table and let yourself go with the tree. Theme trees always seem to me to be too self-conscious, as if you had lifted one straight out of a window display, so I prefer to load my tree with masses of colour linked with silver tinsel.

But party tables need more restraint if the food is to look its best and simple colour themes are the answer. Imagine setting your table entirely in white and silver – sparkling glass, white candles, silver tableware and mirrored baubles, glistening like frost on a snowdrift. The food will look all the more colourfully tempting and the guests will all feel they have never been so brilliant.

For a dinner party you need low candlesticks which will not impede the cross-table chat. Courtier do petal shaped glass holders at £2.50 each and Rosenthal have glass stars, 1in to 4½in high, from £7.25 each. For a buffet setting, Boda's slim glass columns would make a striking focal point – there are two sizes, 11in at £19.50 and 15in at £19.95; all at Liberty, Regent Street, London (734 1234). Silver or gold candle rings at £1.95 are available from The Swedish Table, 7 Paddington Street, London W1 (486 7077). If you prefer free-standing candles to place in groups on a flat, burnproof surface, Heal's at 196 Tottenham Court Road, London W1 (636 1666), have tall, white conical candles in three sizes, 8in 85p, 11in £2.10 and 15in £3.75 each, English made by Ethos.



Seasonal ceramics: snowman £1.80, penguin £1.90, choir boy £1.90, tree £1.40, all tree hangings about 2in; menu card 5½in £4.50. Harrods.

If you like shaped candles, Habitat have French ones in the shape of stars or Christmas trees, both in red or green and about 6½in high at £2.40 each – particularly long lasting, I am told. Or you could spread a little light on the subject with some shimmering kitsch – candles in the shape of slices of cake, £5.20 each, or sundaes, £9.25, or individual trifles, £2.60, in

COLLECTING



Jacobean drama: Charles II yew table and 1920s oak chair

Cunning curls with a twist in their tale

"This little group", said the owner, "is really not to my taste. All those twisted legs remind me of a snake pit. I think they're for the chop."

"Chuck out the chair", advised the valuer, *"but try to come to terms with the table. The chair is 1920s oak, in what is inaccurately known as the Jacobean style. The table is authentic Charles II yew-wood, about 1670."*

"What would they be worth, if I sold them?"

"A dealer in what are cheerfully called 'shipping goods' might, if in generous mood, give you about £50 for the chair. In all probability, it would then finish up behind a desk in Dallas or Düsseldorf."

"They're welcome. Keep Britain tidy, I always say. What about the table?"

"That should make £1,500 in a decent auction. Perhaps more. Any piece of early furniture in yew-wood is sought after and usually costs about double the price of the equivalent in oak."

"What's so special about yew-wood?"

"The colour and grain – that particular orange-brown tone, with the cunning little curl that you only get from burr wood, cut from a malformation on the tree-trunk."

"So that's what I've got. A table with twisted legs made from a malformation. Doesn't even sound healthy, much less valuable."

"Not only valuable, but vigorous. Those spiral legs and stretchers –"

"Hang on. What, precisely, are stretchers?"

"The pieces that make up the H-shaped underframing. Don't you see how crisp those barley-sugar twists are, giving an impression of movement?"

"Well, yes, the legs do seem to spiral upwards in a lively sort of way. Like the cost of a mortgage."

"Or of yew-wood furniture. Whereas the twists on the chair look like loaves made out of dough without enough yeast."

"But what was the point of the twisty bits in the first place? I mean, in Good King Charles's golden days, or whenever it was?"

"Spirals first became fashionable in English furniture following his Restoration. He had been in exile on the Continent where he became familiar with the baroque style that was all the rage there. A dash of Portuguese influence was added when he married Catherine of Braganza."

"What had she got to do with it?"

"Nothing personally, perhaps. But spiral columns were a feature of Moorish architecture, and the Moors left their mark on Portuguese design."

"Absolutely fascinating, of course, but I'm one of the philistines who know what they like, don't know what they've got but want to know how much it's worth."

"So you don't need the history lesson."

"Frankly, I'm more interested in why you value the table so highly, yet despise the chair, when it has all that carving as well as the twists and looks rather more impressive. Is it because the chair is only about 60 years old and the table is nearly 300?"

"It's partly a matter of age, yes, but also of originality and spontaneity. When complexties like the twist were first introduced, they were new and exciting – especially after the austerities of the Commonwealth period. The enthusiasm is there to be seen, in the way those legs were made."

"How was that, exactly? Hammer and chisel?"

"Twists were carved by hand at first. But very soon, the turners learned to fashion them on the lathe, using a jig and tool."

"Clever little devils. What about yew-wood tables? Are there fakes of those too?"

"They're being turned out today. And as yew-wood takes on a well-polished, patinated apperance quite quickly, they can be dangerous."

"Come to think of it, you're well-polished and patinated yourself. How do I know you're the genuine article?"

"You don't. Worrying thought, isn't it?"

Peter Philp

VALUES

Pictures by John Bellars, drawings by Jill Feld



Titivate the tree with wooden ➡ angel on horseback and bearded Santa £1.25 pair W. H. Smith; miniature cushion, bottom left, £1.75, clown £2.25, tartan drum £1, Harrods; wood cut-out angel 75p and star mobile 99p, Heal's.

⬅ Bear essentials: Tree hangings from 7in to 1½in: Merry Christmas bear in nightcap, 7in £3.70, lounge lizard Santa £4.90, honey fabric Teddy £2.60, bear-in-a-bag £1, jointed clown bear £3.10, ceramic bear £2.30, drummer bear £1, bear with engine £1.30. All at Harrods

white heavy sprinkled with silver or gold glitter. All from Liberty.

Also in the basement at Liberty you'll find a range of charming dried flower arrangements by Kathy Tillett, who will make to order. There are flower baskets from £5 and small individual candle posies at £3.23 to round headed trees at £85 and a very unusual bonzai arrangement made with specially prepared sphagnum moss and studded with tiny flower heads. £54.

The Flower Shop at Heal's is another excellent source of festive arrangements. Julia Hodgkin, who runs the shop, combines her skills as a painter

Flower designs to order

with an understanding of plants and flowers – and the results are beautifully balanced in colour and in form.

She will prepare any designs to order – they take two or three days to fulfil. There are advent rings and holly wreaths from about £15, table decorations with candles from £5, holly pomanders ready made at £15 or to order, and small, living Christmas trees planted in terracotta pots for £8 to £10, available from the beginning of December.

Deliveries of larger orders are possible in central London. (For charges telephone 636 1666, extension 5503.)

One of the largest displays of tree decorations in London is at Harrods (730 1234), but if you want the best selection you should go fairly soon – they were being bought by the basketful when I called in this week. There are several new themes this year, including baubles and hanging toys made of fabric, ceramic and mirror.

Tartan baubles are new – they come in drum, bell and cone shapes at £1 each – and there is a cheerful selection of fabric clowns of various sizes and colours from £2.25.

The mirrorwork baubles are shaped like apples, pears, bells, hearts from £1.35 to £1.80 each, and the ceramics include small hanging figures of choir boys, snowmen, trees and penguins at around £1.40 to £1.90. I particularly liked a group of white ceramic menu holders with borders of ribbon and holly, 5½in high, £4.50.

And then there are the bear necessities – a whole section devoted to tiny wooden and ceramic bears, jointed bears dressed like clowns, felt bears, fur fabric bears and an extremely sophisticated Santa bear in what appears to be a Cossack's trimly belted tunic and nightcap. Prices are from £1 to £3.70; many of these decorations are made in Taiwan, and are to look at, not to play with – I wouldn't trust the paint or the eyes in the mouths and hands of small children.

Wood decorations are also still popular. W. H. Smith has packs of two painted Christmas figures at £1.25 and Heal's have sophisticated modern shapes in thin slivers of red stained wood from Germany – angels, bells, trees, comets, each 45p – and delicate circles of natural wood with a mobile centre in the shape of snowflakes, Santas and horses 99p each.

Decorative crackers are a very expensive luxury because whatever price you pay, too large a proportion has to go into the packaging to leave much for the contents. Selfridges (629 1234) have a huge selection and their own brand Special crackers at £5.25 for a box of 12 are usually good value. Contents include scissors, shaving brush, man's handkerchief, notebook, sewing kit and nail clippers.

The white Table Decoration crackers by Hovell we selected for our picture also contain trinkets which could actually be used – a bottle-opener/penknife, travel-size toothbrush and paste and a set of make-up brushes among them, £15.99 per box of six at Selfridges.

There are also some new Tom Smith Animates crackers which contain Whimsey porcelain miniatures of endangered creatures – North American bison, harp seal, gorilla, armadillo, golden eagle, blue whale and green turtle. £4.99 per box from selected branches of W. H. Smith.

All set to sparkle: White table ➡ decoration cracker Hovell £15.99 for six Selfridges; Boda glass candlesticks £19.95 and £19.50, silver candle ring £1.95 Swedish Table; white conical candles £3.75, £2.10, 85p, *pyramid candle £1.45*, Heal's; red night light in white pot one of a pair £3.99 and foreground, right, foil parcel hangings £1.99 box of seven, all Marks Spencer; foreground, mirrorwork pear £1.40, parcel 70p, bell £1.40, apple £1.80, heart £1.35, Harrods; red lacquered pear 40p Heal's; silver spangled trifle candle £2.60, sundae £9.25, cake £5.20 per slice Liberty; top right, silver foil baubles 40p to £1, Harrods; for the table we used a white lawn tablecloth 8ft 10in x 5ft 8½in, hand embroidered and appliqued with holly motifs made in Madeira £195 Harrods



As to the tree itself, if you have had difficulty finding a suitably rigid container you might like to consider a new tree stand which holds water or soil to help keep the tree fresh and, hopefully, prevent too much loss of needles. In tough green plastic it has a central column which will take trunks to nearly 2½in diameter and there are three screws to hold it firm. The distributors say it will hold trees up to 5ft tall (I have seen but not tested it) and it costs £3.50 post free from Pacmail, Woodville Howard Drive, Hale, Cheshire (061 980 4970). For larger trees I have successfully hollowed an 8in deep piece of tree stump and wedged the trunk with chocks.

BRIDGE

A misguided policy of musical chairs

Britain had mixed fortunes in the World Olympiad in Seattle. Our women won the silver medal, and very nearly won the gold. But this week I am going to write about the depressing results obtained by the British team in the Open Series.

Despite a storming finish, which produced 136 VPs (*victory points*) *out of a possible* 150 VPs, they had to be content with eighth place in their group, 29 VPs short of qualifying for the quarter final.

Most informed British commentators expected no better, indeed the official bulletin did not even include our team in a long list of potential candidates for the title. I found this surprising, because Sheehan, Rose and Coyle all won bronze medals in the Monte Carlo Olympiad. Shenkin had performed with distinction in Lausanne, Smolski had demonstrated his flair in Valkenberg: Stanley, the only debutant, had many domestic victories to his credit, and in the event, proved far from the weak link in the chain.

Certainly the team's performance was too inconsistent, but it would be most injust to pin the blame for Britain's apparent decline in the bridge world on our representatives in Seattle.

It is tempting to leave it at that, but there is another side to the matter. Sending teams abroad to compete in championships which last for a fortnight imposes a heavy financial burden on the British Bridge League. Those who make this possible by their subscriptions are entitled to the *reassurance that the selected* team is the best available. Close examination of recent results gives cause for serious concern.

Since 1980, Britain has contested two World Olympiads and two European Championships. No less than 20 different players have played in those four teams-of-six. The only justification for this widespread change in the composition of the team relies on one of two premises: either British bridge is so strong in depth that it is hard to choose the best, or there is nothing to choose between the leading 20 or so players because they are all so moderate.

I believe that both propositions are equally absurd.

The explanation for the "musical chairs" selection can be traced to short Pairs trials, which are universally condemned by the leading players. Apart from the inherent danger of selecting a team that may not be the best, there is the difficulty in having to weld together three pairs into an homogenous unit. In a long championship, a player, however gifted, who incessantly berates his partner and carps about his team-mates' shortcomings can have a damaging effect on morale.

If the case against Pairs trials is so strong, why do the selectors persist with them? The *argument in favour rests on the* dubious concept that it is more important to give everyone an equal chance to play for their country than to ensure that the best team plays.

In a teams trial, it is argued that a very strong pair might carry a weaker pair, who are their friends, to victory. Bridge players may be eccentric, but in their choice of team-mates they are certainly not philanthropic.

Selectors can be divided into two broad categories: those who claim no great prowess at the game, and those who are potential aspirants for international honours.

I remember hearing from one of our seasoned internationals about a former selector whose ability was notoriously limited. He held A 64 in dummy, and Q 52 in his hand. With furrowed brow he led the Queen, losing to the King on his *right*. "Oh dear", he said, "every card I touch seems wrong this afternoon". My friend thought it would be impolite and possibly impolitic to agree.

But it is not these selectors who do not claim to recognize the finer differences of skill between the competing pairs who are mainly responsible for the misguided policy. It is those who have a genuine talent for the game who could be torn by a conflict of interest. Obviously the fortieth best player in the country, if ambitious, would not favour a form of trial that would automatically produce the best six players. For that reason, the *method* of trial should never be decided upon by players who are candidates for selection, however remote their prospects.

That leaves the thorny question of who should decide the form of trial. We are lucky enough to have two World Grandmasters and two World Life Masters: T. Reese, B. Schapiro, N. Gardener, and L. Tarlo who no longer wish to play, but who understand all the issues. My suggestion is to let them decide.

Unfortunately the selection committee has already organized another round of musical chairs for next year's European Championships. The growing list of those unwilling or unable to participate in the BBL annual lottery will now, I understand, include Rose as well as Priday and Rodrigue.

Jeremy Flint

FAMILY LIFE

Little pockets full of rainy day deposits

"Be a pal and lend me 50p until next Saturday", said Matt to his best mate Jim as they set off for the PG at the local cinema. "Sorry", said Jim, "I can't afford it". Matt looked perplexed. "But your mum's just given you your pocket money." "I'm not spending *that*", said Jim, "I'm saving it". "What for?" asked Matt. "Nothing in particular – just saving", said Jim. Matt turned a snubbed 11-year-old face to mine. "That's ridiculous, isn't it?" he said. "No, it's admirable", I replied and gave him 50p.

The amount was negligible; but the impulse probably explains why I have never managed to acquire what my grandmother referred to as "something behind you, just in case . . . " and bank managers call a deposit/investment account.

Not that I don't squirrel (a fiver lifted from the trousers – his – on the way to the cleaners, a screw-top jar crammed with 2ps, which I count when I feel insecure, aged and dog-eared booklets from building societies recording rainy day deposits of £20). But the true conservative attitude to money has always eluded me.

Matt and I will never be rich. Jim, on the other hand, will be. He has a Forsyte instinct to revere money, the more surprising because his parents, a jolly pair, toss money about like *thistledown*, and because, though they deny him little, he can still wheedle almost anything he wants out of them.

Some days later I took Matt on one side and suggested that in order to avoid the embarrassment of a refusal, he try instead *to save some of his pocket* money. "How can I?" he moaned, "I only get 50p a week.



You try saving on that". I could see his point. There isn't a lot you can do with 50p a week, even at 11 years old.

The Midland Bank's magazine for young savers urges readers to "demand payment for your work" (going shopping, washing up). Most parents want to encourage their children to save money, but not at cheeky gunpoint. At the risk of sounding older than Methuselah, I still remember – and approve of – a family spirit which encouraged, "demanded" even, that children picked up dishcloths and ran errands.

Pocket money, if it was to be had at all, was a bonus – an acknowledgment that you too had "occasional expenses" – sweets and comics, things that were not strictly necessary but *part of the bunce of being* young. The size of this gratuity varied according to your parents' own pockets or whether they were mean or generous; and the regularity with which you received it on their memory – or lack of it.

Today, judging by most of the children I know, many things have changed. Pocket money comes in notes – green or even blue ones; not at all if you are in the habit of simply asking the parents whenever you want or need a little extra money; and for a number of boys in the Remove at one of London's finest schools it comes in the form of a cash card at Daddy's bank. Whether you save all or part of it still depends on your own attitude and inevitably on that of your parents.

Some parents still believe that the best way to encourage *children to appreciate the value* of money is to make them work for it – by doing jobs over and above what they may be expected to do gratis, such as cleaning windows, weeding the whole garden or even doing a paper round. These are the parents who are most likely to stimulate the saving habit early by opening a special account for their children.

Some junior savings accounts offer a wide range of "extras" apart from the actual paying-in book. All are competing with each other to attract your child's attention. Below are examples of some of the biggest and most popular schemes. The important thing is to do plenty of research – with your child – *to* decide which is the most suitable for him or her.

Barclays: Supersavers Scheme provides each child with a well-made folder and individual membership card, containing a paying-in book, note pad, pens, a ruler and rubber. Also a money box and for the over sevens a copy of the *Supersavers Club Magazine* three times a year.

Natwest: Presently showing tantalizing television commercials for its junior saving scheme which offers a family of pigs, a folder – again well made – containing a wall chart, pencils and an account book. The On-Line Account for older children provides another folder with calculator and pen.

Lloyds: Black Horse Young Savers Account provides the child with a money box that sorts coins, an account record book and a paying-in book. There is also an annual competition with a substantial prize for "serious" savers.

Midland: Griffin Savers Scheme for children aged 7 to *17 probably has the most* attractive set of perks at the moment. The kit which comes when you open an account contains a file in which to keep statements, savings book and membership card, another file with pen and paper, a geometry set, *Oxford Dictionary*, sports bag and magazine.

Abbey National Building Society: A money box, badges of Disney characters, savings certificates and a notebook.

Bristol & West: A Snoopy money box, stamp card and savings stamps.

Cheltenham & Gloucester: Paddington Bear money box and T-shirt, plus notebook, puzzle book, badges and hats.

Halifax: Membership card plus *money* box, *mobile, magazine*, badges, stickers and chart.

TSB: Pen with multiplication tables incorporated, a T-shirt, ruler, key ring, badge and stickers.

National Savings: Magazines, a money box kit to make yourself, money spider and badge.

There are other schemes, so shop around. Find out what interest rates each of the schemes offers; whether or not you can withdraw money on your child's behalf; what notice – if any – you need to give; and whether interest rates are tied to the amount saved.

Judy Froshaug

Outings

KENNET & AVON CANAL OPEN DAY: Chance for steam engine enthusiasts to see the 1845 Harvey's of Hayle Beam Engine in full working order and to see inside the cylinder of the oldest working engine in the world – the 1812 Boulton and West Beam engine.
The Pump House, Crofton, near Marlborough, Wiltshire (0672 870683). Today 10am-4pm. Adult £1.50, child 75p.

ERIC OF THE ROUND TABLE: Family show loosely based on Arthurian legend, about a young lad who dreams of becoming a knight *of the Round Table and the trials he* undergoes in his attempt. Plenty of audience participation.
Georgian Theatre Royal, Richmond, North Yorkshire (0748 3021). Today, 2pm, Adult £1.50, child £1.

BREAKOUT: First chance to see *another of the films especially* made for families and children – this one for the Children's Film and Television Unit – being shown during the Capital Radio Children's Film Festival. It is about two lads who discover two escaped convicts on the run and the friendship that develops between them.
Lumiere, St Martin's Lane, London WC2. Tomorrow, 11am. Tickets £1.60

LUNCHTIME TALK AT LONDON ZOO: Second in the new series of informal talks by expert deals with the natural suppression of fertility and is given by Dr David Abbott of the Wellcome Institute.
Tavern Room, London Zoo, Regents Park, London NW1 (722 3333). Thurs, noon. Tickets £2.50, on application to number above.

CHESS

Rival attempts to make economic sense

The age-old rivalry between the two methods of chess notation – the descriptive used chiefly by the English and the Spanish speaking worlds and the algebraic, employed almost everywhere else – has been finally decided in favour of the algebraic by FIDE.

There is much to be said for both notations; the descriptive, being English, has a certain literary, 18th-century quality. The algebraic is more precise and, above all, more concise in that it has only one name for one square. For example, the opening moves of the game given at the end of this article run, in algebraic: 1 e4 e6, 2 d4 d5, 3 Nd2 a6, 4 Ngf3 c5, 5 ed ed, 6 Be2 Nf6.

Note the economy of symbols in move 5, where the algebraic employs six, as opposed to the descriptive's eight. The colon, by the way, equates to the descriptive's cross, the symbol for a capture.

There is no reason why one should not employ both: it is all a matter of usage. I used the algebraic when young and in a British championship tournament of the early 1930s I was the only player using it. Nowadays I use the algebraic in noting my own games, but have to use the descriptive for these columns.

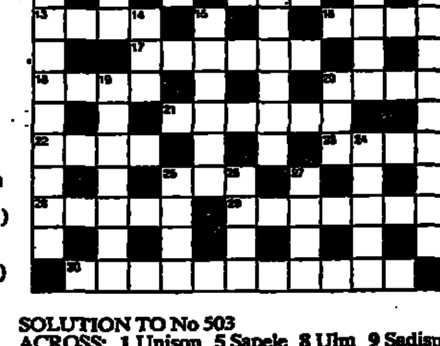
This rivalry of notations is all due to one Stamma of Aleppo, who introduced the algebraic to Europe in a book published in Paris in 1737. That he came from Aleppo we know because he told us on the title-page of his book. But we do not know when or where he died and we know little about his chess career. He was an advocate of the Queen's Gambit, he was crushed in a match by the young Philidor and he lived in a state of the direst poverty, thereby setting a model for subsequent chess professionals; but otherwise his anonymity was complete.

However, the algebraic is so concise that the compilers of a book on the Tilburg tournament in October were able to pack into 19 pages the 66 games of that event, along with the 14 games of the women's world championship match and an openings index. At a cost of £1.70, including postage and packing, this neat little work is a model of economy (from GM Editions, Panther House, Mount Pleasant, London WC1).

Tilburg was a great triumph for Tony Miles and Maya Chiburdanidze, who retained her world title by beating Irina Levitina by 8½-5½: a remarkably large margin but the world champion played really fine chess as the following game, the penultimate in the series, shows.

White: Chiburdanidze, Black; Levitina. French Defence

1 P-K4	P-K3	2 P-Q4	P-Q4
3 N-Q2	P-QR3	4 KN-B3	P-QB4
5 KPxP	KPxP	6 B-K2	N-KB3
7 O-O	B-K2	8 PxP	BxP
9 N-N3	B-R2	10 B-N5	QN-Q2
11 B-Q3	O-O	12 Q-Q2	N-B4
13 NxN	BxN	14 QR-K1	Q-Q3
15 P-B3	P-KR3	16 B-KB4	Q-N3
17 P-QN4	B-Q3		



18 BxKRP	N-R4		
19 B-K3	Q-B2	20 B-Q4	B-B5
21 Q-B2	B-N5	22 N-K5	B-K3
23 P-KN3	B-R5	24 B-R7 ch	K-R1
25 B-B5	BxB	26 QxB	N-B3
27 P-KN4	B-Q2	28 R-K2	N-K5
29 RxR	NxR	30 R-Q1	N-K5
31 R-Q3	K-N1	32 R-R3	N-N4
33 QxN	B-B3	34 Q-R5	PxN
35 Q-R8 ch	K-B2	36 R-B3 ch	K-K3
37 RxR	RxR	38 QxR	PxP
39 B-B5 ch	K-K2	40 PxP	Q-B5

and White won

Harry Golombek

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 504)

Prizes of the New Collins Concise English dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, November 29, 1984. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, December 1, 1984.

ACROSS
1 Coyote (7,4)
9 Mournful (7)
10 Happen again (5)
11 Plus (3)
13 Comply with (4)
16 Cougar (4)
17 Equanimity (6)
18 Harvest (4)
20 Rain heavily (4)
21 Indict (6)
22 Flower vessel (4)
23 To thou (4)
25 Aye (3)
28 Topic (5)
29 Lacking imagination (7)
30 Corresponded to (11)

DOWN
2 Manorial steward (5)
3 In cited work (4)
4 S American Indian (4)
5 Protege (4)
6 Scolding (7)
7 Weightlessness (4,7)
8 Relieve shyness (5,3,3)
12 Rain cloud (6)
14 Yelp (3)
15 Hackneyed phrase (6)
19 Stern (7)
20 Pamper (3)
24 Haul up (5)
25 365 days (4)
26 Imitates (4)
27 Spent (4)

SOLUTION TO No 503
ACROSS: 1 Unison 5 Sapele 8 Ulm 9 Sadism 10 Orange 22 Bang 12 Rhetoric 14 Corral 17 Stooge 19 Atrocity 22 Pill 24 Pastel 25 Twelve 26 Are 27 Skinny 28 Rushes
DOWN: 2 Nyala 3 Swinger 4 Numeral 5 Smoke 6 Piano 7 Lagging 13 Tot 15 Outback 16 ABC 17 Shyster 18 Oppress 20 Often 21 Islay 23 Levee

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

The winners of prize concise No 498 are: Mrs J. M. Davies, 1 Davenant Road, Oxford; and J. E. Edwards, 40b, Richmond Way, London W12.

SOLUTION TO No 498 (last Saturday's prize concise)
ACROSS: 1 Ragged robin 9 Humidor 10 Abash 11 Ten 13 Sets 16 Poor 17 Ubiety 18 Once 20 Lalo 21 Attila 22 Near 23 Misc 25 Ask 28 Milky 29 Nonplus 30 Celebration
DOWN: 2 Admit 3 Gods 4 Dart 5 Oman 6 Isadora 7 Physiognomy 8 Short of cash 12 Entail 14 Sue 15 Hiatus 19 Charlie 20 Lam 24 Igloo 25 Ayre 26 Knur 27 Gnat

Name ....

Address ....

Entertainments

GLC SOUTH BANK CONCERT HALLS

GLC South Bank Concert Halls, Belvedere Road, London SE1 8XX

Box Office: Open Mon-Sat 10am-9pm, Sun 1.30pm-9pm

Telephone Bookings 01-928 3191. Credit Cards 01-928 8800

Open all day with free exhibitions and lunchtime music. Coffee shop, buffet and bars. Jazz in the Riverside Café, dine to free entertainment every Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

Saturday 24 Nov 7.00 pm	LONDON ORIANA CHOIR English Baroque Orchestra Leon Lovett (cond) Helen Field (soprano) Penelope Walker (contralto) Neil Mackie (ten) Peter Savidge (bass) Bach Christmas Oratorio (complete). £3.70, £5.00, £6.50, £7.50, £8.50 (only) London Oriana Choir
Sunday 25 Nov 3.15 pm	VIENNA BOYS CHOIR Ernst Raffelsberger (cond) Osian Ellis (harp) Sacred & secular music inc: Britten A Ceremony of Carols; wks by Haydn, Schubert, Viennese lieder, J. Strauss waltzes & polkas, Weber Abu Hassan (1-act comic opera/staged) £2.50, £3.60, £4.70, £5.80, £6.90, £8 Anglo-Austrian Music Society
Sunday 25 Nov 7.30 pm	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Pro Musica Chorus of London Walter Weller (cond) Dmitri Alexeev (piano) John Shirley-Quirk (baritone) Britten Simple Symphony; Prokofiev Piano Concerto No 3, Walton Belshazzar's Feast. £2.50, £3.80, £5, £6, £7, £8, £9 RPO Ltd
Monday 26 Nov 7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Philharmonia Chorus Giuseppe Sinopoli (cond) Lucia Popp (soprano) Brigitte Fassbaender (mezzo-soprano) Mahler Symphony No.2 (Resurrection). RETURNS ONLY Philharmonia Ltd
Tuesday 27 Nov 7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Ladies of the London Philharmonic Choir Bernard Haitink (cond) Sheila Armstrong (sop) Elgar Introduction & Allegro. Prokofiev Suite The Love of Three Oranges. Vaughan Williams Sinfonia Antartica. £3.70, £4.80, £5.90, £7, £8, £9 (only) LPO Ltd
Wednesday 28 Nov 5.45 pm	ODILE PIERRE (organ) Boëly Allegro ma non troppo in F min; Franck Choral No.2 in B minor; Guilmant Marche Funèbre et Chant Séraphique; Vierne Symphony No.3; Widor Scherzo, La Chasse; Dupré Prelude & Fugue in B. £1.50 unreserved GLC
Wednesday 28 Nov 7.30 pm	ACADEMY AND CHORUS OF ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS Neville Marriner (cond) 25th Anniversary Concert Rossini Ov, The Silken Ladder; Wagner Siegfried Idyll, Mozart Haffner Symph; Bach Cantata No.50; wks by Tippett & Handel. £2.50, £3.70, £5.20, £5.70, £8, £9 Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields
Thursday 29 Nov 7.30 pm	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Paul Tortelier (cello) Scriabin Poem of Ecstasy; Walton Cello Concerto; Stravinsky The Rite of Spring. £2.50, £3.80, £5, £6, £7, £8, £9 RPO Ltd
Friday 30 Nov 7.30 pm	BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA BBC Singers Sir John Pritchard (cond) Margaret Marshall (sop) Carolyn Watkinson (m-sop) Maldwyn Davies (ten) Michael George (bass) Mozart Vesperae Solennes de Confessore, K.339; Bruckner Symphony No 7 £1.50, £3.00, £4.50, £7.00, £9.00 BBC
Saturday 1 Dec 7.30 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Andrew Litton (cond) Mstislav Rostropovich (cello) Mozart Overture, Don Giovanni, Schumann Cello Concerto, Boccherini Cello Concerto No.2 in D; Mozart Symphony No 38 (Prague) £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £6, £7.50 (only) E.C.O. & Music Society Ltd
Sunday 2 Dec 3.15 pm	KATIA & MARIELLE LABEQUE (two pianos - piano duet) Bartók from Mikrokosmos, Gershwin An American in Paris (British premiere - original vers for 2 pianos) Ravel Mother Goose; Gershwin/Grainger Fantasy on Porgy & Bess. £5.00, £5.50, £7.50 Harrison/Parrott Ltd
Sunday 2 Dec 7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA London Philharmonic Choir Jesus Lopez-Cobos (cond) Edith Wiens (sop) Anne Sofie Von Otter (m-sop) Robert Tear (ten) Matthew Best (bass) Beethoven Missa Solemnis (There will be no interval). £2.50, £3.70, £4.80, £5.90, £7, £8, £9 LPO Ltd
Tuesday 4 Dec 7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Jesus Lopez-Cobos (conductor) Florence Quivar (mezzo-soprano) Wagner Overture, The Mastersingers; Wagner Wesendonk Lieder; Bruckner Symphony No.3 (original). £2.50, £3.70, £4.80, £5.90, £7, £8, £9 LPO Ltd
Wednesday 5 Dec 7.30 pm	THE ROYAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY BBC Symphony Orchestra BBC Singers BBC Symphony Chorus Sir John Pritchard (cond) Teresa Cahill (sop) Alfreda Hodgson (cont) Arthur Davies (ten) Benjamin Luxon (bar) Delius A Mass of Life. £2.50, £3.70, £5.20, £6.70, £8, £9 The RPS
Thursday 6 Dec 7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Andrew Davis (conductor) Cho-Liang Lin (violin) Sibelius The Oceanides, Sibelius Violin Concerto. Beethoven Symphony No 4 £2.50, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7, £8, £9 Philharmonia Ltd

TOM MERRIFIELD EXHIBITION
Sculpture, Drawings, Prints and Etchings. Until 2 December. Admission Free. Upper Foyer, Royal Festival Hall. From 10am to 10pm

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

Sunday 25 Nov 3.00 pm	THE WORST OF KENNETH ROBINSON Kenneth Robinson, of Radio 4's 'Start the Week', presents his one-man show of comedy in pictures, words and music. £1.50, £2.50, £3, £4, £5 *In support of the Women's Institute* Kenneth Robinson
Sunday 25 Nov 7.15 pm	ROMEO AND JULIET (U) 126 mins Margot Fonteyn, Rudolf Nureyev, David Blair, Michael Somes, Members of The Royal Ballet, Orchestra of The Royal Opera House Covent Garden, John Lanchbery (cond) Colour film of Prokofiev's ballet. £2 adults £1 students/senior citizens/unemployed/children GLC
Monday 26 Nov 7.45 pm	ACADEMY OF LONDON Richard Stamp (cond) Duncan Riddell (vln) Melissa Phelps (cello) Vivaldi Violin Concerto in A, Op.11 No.5; C.P.E. Bach Symphony in B minor; Cello Concerto in A minor; Tchaikovsky Souvenir de Florence. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6 Academy of London
Tuesday 27 Nov 7.45 pm	THE ART OF ZANDRA RHODES Zandra, in a spectacular audio visual presentation, illustrated by over 500 colour slides, talks about the exotic journeys that have inspired her over 16 celebrated years as Britain's outstanding fashion designer. £2.50 (Groups of 20 or more: £2 per ticket) Jonathan Cape Ltd
Wednesday 28 Nov 7.45 pm	LONDON MOZART PLAYERS Jane Glover (cond) Eiddwen Harrhy Marie Slorach Simon Callow Mozart Explored Series The Church & the Stage: Italy & its Influence Mozart Symphonies, K.74 & K.112; Concert Aria, K 77; Motet, K.165, etc £6, £7, £8, £9 (only) Haydn-Mozart Society
Thursday 29 Nov 7.45 pm	JON KIMURA PARKER Winner of the Leeds International Pianoforte Competition 1984 Bach Toccata in G min; Chopin Ballade No.4; Brahms Vars & Fugue on a theme by Handel, Op.24, Ravel Jeux d'eau; Toccata; Barber Sonata, Op.26. £1.50, £2.50, (only) Leeds International Pianoforte Competition
Friday 30 Nov 7.45 pm	ENGLISH FESTIVAL CHORUS English Festival Orchestra Julian Williamson (cond) Gillian Fisher, Shirley Minty, Neil Mackie, Trevor Craddock. Bach Cantata No 4; Purcell Chaconne in G min; Bach Lobet den Herrn; Britten St Nicolas Cantata. £3, £3.75, £4.25, £4.75, £5.50 English Festival Chorus
Sunday 2 Dec 3.00 pm	CHILINGIRIAN STRING QUARTET Mozart/Bartók/Schubert Series Mozart Quartet in B flat, K.458 (Hunt); Bartók Quartet No 5; Schubert Quartet in D minor, D.810 (Death and the Maiden). £2.00, £2.50, £3.00, £4.00, £4.50 Intermusica Artists' Management
Sunday 2 Dec 7.15 pm	ACADEMY OF ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS CHAMBER ENSEMBLE Andrzej Panufnik (guest conductor) G. Gabrieli Canzoni à 12; Mozart Divertimento in B flat, K.287, Panufnik Arbor Cosmica: Invocation for 12 solo strings (1st European pf). £1.50, £2.50, £3, £4, £5 Academy of St. Martin-in-the-Fields
Tuesday 4 Dec 7.45 pm	NATAN BRAND (piano) Schumann Kinderscenen, Op.15; Schumann Kreisleriana, Op.16; Schumann Blumenstücke, Op 19; Schumann Etudes symphoniques, Op 13 £1.20, £2.60, £3.70, £4.50, £5.20 Grapevine Concert Management
Wednesday 5 Dec 6.30 pm	DON GIOVANNI (PG) 176 mins Joseph Losey's colour film of Mozart's opera with Ruggero Raimondi, Kiri Te Kanawa, Edda Moser, Teresa Berganza, Jose Van Dam, Kenneth Riegel, Malcolm King, John Macurdy, Orch & Chorus of Paris Opera, Lorin Maazel (cond). All seats £2.50 (£1.25 sen cit/children/students/unemployed) GLC
Thursday 6 Dec 7.45 pm	A VICTORIAN EVENING English Chamber Orchestra Carl Davis (conductor) Robert Tear (ten) Benjamin Luxon (bar) Robert Tear & Benjamin Luxon invite you to join them for nostalgic favourites from the Victorian age. £2.50, £4.50 (only) E.C.O. & Music Soc Ltd
Friday 7 Dec 7.45 pm	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Jan Latham-Koenig (conductor) Prokofiev Symphony No.1 (Classical); Tippett Concerto for double string orchestra; Britten Vars on a theme of Frank Bridge, Stravinsky Dumbarton Oaks. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6 RPO Ltd

PURCELL ROOM

Saturday 24 Nov 7.30 pm	CARL MURRAY (baritone) GORDON KIRKWOOD (pno) Purcell Music for a While; Schubert An die Musik; Im Fruhling; Brahms Auf dem Kirchhofe; Minnelied; Finzi Let us Garlands Bring; Copland The Boatman's Dance; Mussorgsky Songs & Dances of Death. £2.50 Eliot B. Levin
Sunday 25 Nov 7.00 pm	DAVID HARMAN (clarinet) JOHN YORK (piano) Tartini/Gordon Jacob Concertino; Paul Harvey Gershwin Studies; Eugene Kurtz Logo II (1st British pf); Gaubert Fantaisie; Saint-Saëns Sonata. £1.50, £2.50, £3.50 Helen Ranger Associates
Monday 26 Nov 7.30 pm	PATRICIA WRIGHT (soprano) PIERS LANE (piano) Prog inc wks by Purcell, Kabalevsky (Nursery Songs), Prokofiev (Ugly Duckling), Marx, Debussy Fêtes Galantes I; Rodrigo Cuatro Madrigales Amatorios. £2, £3 Kirckman Concert Society Ltd
Tuesday 27 Nov 7.30 pm	RAGTIME PLUS Keith Nichols (pno) & guests Richard Warner (guitar/banjo) Randolph Colville (cl) Mike Piggott (vln) A prog of jazz wks from ragtime to boogie-woogie by Scott Joplin, Fats Waller, Jelly Roll Morton, Pinetop Smith, etc. £2.20, £3.10, £4.00 John Woolf
Wednesday 28 Nov 7.30 pm	TRIPLE ECHO Jane Ginsborg (sop) Philip Edwards (cl) George Nicholson (pno) Dave Nicholls With Which to Open; Edison Denisov 2 songs of Ivan Bunin (1st Br pf); Paul Grech 5 Events; Gary Carpenter New Wk; wks by George Nicholson, Debussy, Corey Field, G. Poole. £2, £3, £4 Worfield Charity Concert Trust
Thursday 29 Nov 7.30 pm	METANOIA Michael Blake (keyboards) Jonathan Impett (trumpet) John Whiting (sound projection) Maxwell Davies Sonata; Ligeti Hungarian Rock; M. Finnissy Delal (1st pf); M. Blake Taireva (1st pf); Impett New Work, etc. £1.50, £2.50, £3 Worfield Charity Concert Trust
Friday 30 Nov 7.30 pm	JOSE DANIEL LEVY (piano) Brahms Sonata in F minor, Op 5; Schumann Kinderszenen, Op.15; Fantasia in C, Op 17. £1.50, £2.50, £3.50 John Higham International Artists Ltd

GLC Working for the Arts in London

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

SUNDAY 2 DECEMBER at 3.15 pm
Harrison/Parrott Ltd presents

Katia & Marielle Labeque
two pianos — piano duet

"the most exciting two piano team before the public today" Los Angeles Times

GERSHWIN An American in Paris
(British premiere — original version for two pianos)
GERSHWIN/Grainger Fantasy on Porgy and Bess

For full programme & ticket details please see panel

PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA

Principal Conductor: Giuseppe Sinopoli

Thursday 6 December at 7.30

ANDREW DAVIS
CHO-LIANG LIN
Sibelius: The Oceanides
Sibelius: Violin Concerto
Beethoven: Symphony No.4

Sponsored by THE CONDE NAST PUBLICATIONS LTD.

£2.50, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7, £8, £9
from Hall (01-928 3191) CC (01-928 8800) & usual agents

MONDAY 17 DEC 7.30 ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

FAMILY CHRISTMAS EVENING

CHOIRS & FULL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Tchaikovsky's Nutcracker Suite; Rakhmaninov's Paganini Rhapsody and CAROLS FOR CHOIR & AUDIENCE. Ashtead & Hertford Choral Societies, Camden Choir, Ernest Read Symphony Orchestra, PHILIP GAMMON Piano
Introduced & Conducted by HOWARD WILLIAMS
Tickets £2.20, £3.20, £4.20, £5, £6
JENNIFER SEDGWICK: 01-870 1655 (CC accepted)
HALL BOX OFFICE 01-928 3191 (CC 01-928 8800)

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER and ANGLO-AUSTRIAN SOCIETY present

VIENNA BOYS CHOIR

TOMORROW AT 3.15pm

Sacred and Secular music, Viennese Lieder, Austrian Folksongs. JOHANN STRAUSS waltzes, polkas etc and a one-act comic opera ABU HASSAN in full costume by Weber.
A Ceremony of Carols with OSIAN ELLIS
£2.50, £3.60, £4.70, £5.80, £6.90, £8
Royal Festival Hall (01-928 3191) CC (01-928 8800)

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER and the RAH present

TONIGHT AT 7.30pm
A SPECTACULAR TCHAIKOVSKY CONCERT

Introduced & Conducted by ANTONY HOPKINS
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
JOHN OGDON Piano BAND OF THE IRISH GUARDS
Swan Lake Suite, Piano Concerto No. 1.
Nutcracker Suite, Waltz from 5th Symphony
OV. 1812 WITH CANNON, MORTAR & SPECIAL LIGHTING EFFECTS & THE GREAT ROYAL ALBERT HALL ORGAN
£3.30, £4.40, £6, £7, £8 Box Office (01-589 8212) CC (01-589 9465)

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

HAYDN-MOZART SOCIETY WEDNESDAY NEXT 28 NOVEMBER at 7.45 pm

LONDON MOZART PLAYERS

Conductor: JANE GLOVER

Mozart Explored Series:
The Church and the Stage; Italy and its Influence
Symphony No.10 in G, K.74; 'Misero me, misero pargoletto', K.77; Symphony No.13 in F, K.112; Exsultate Jubilate, K.165; from Mitridate, re di Ponto, K.87 Overture, arias and duet.
EIDDWEN HARRHY MARIE SLORACH SIMON CALLOW
A British Petroleum Sponsorship
£6.50, £7, £8, £9 (only) Box Office (01-928 3191) Credit Cards (01-928 8800)

SUNDAY 2 DECEMBER at 7.15 pm

Academy of St. Martin-in-the-Fields
Chamber Ensemble

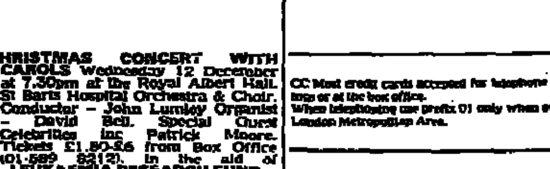
EUROPEAN PREMIERE OF ANDRZEJ PANUFNIK'S "ARBOR COSMICA"
Conducted by the Composer
Programme also includes
GABRIELI: Canzoni MOZART: Divertimento, K.287
£1.50, £2.50, £3, £4, £5 Box Office (01-928 3191) CC (01-928 8800)
Concert Management: Basil Bird

TUESDAY NEXT 27 NOVEMBER at 7.30 pm
THE WARWICK ARTS TRUST, 33 Warwick Square, London SW1
Nearest Tube: Pimlico

First UK Appearance by American Pianist

SAMUEL BARTOS

Bach • Schubert • Beethoven • Bartok • Ravel
All tickets £4 (to include free interval drink). Bookable in advance from Kantor Concert Management, 76 Harley Street, London W1N 1AE. Tel 01-580 0309 or from 6 pm on the day of the performance from the Warwick Arts Trust.
Presented by ANGLO-SWISS ARTISTS' MANAGEMENT LTD IN ASSOCIATION WITH KANTOR CONCERT MANAGEMENT


CHRISTMAS CONCERT WITH CAROLS Wednesday 12 December at 7.30pm at the Royal Albert Hall. St Barts Hospital Orchestra & Choir. Conductor — John Lumley Organist — David Bell. Special Guest Celebrities inc Patrick Moore. Tickets £1.80-£6 from Box Office (01-589 8212). In the aid of LEUKAEMIA RESEARCH FUND.

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office. When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

Fairfield Croydon

Tonight 24 November 8 pm	**RODGERS & HAMMERSTEIN GALA** ROBERT MANDELL conducts THE MELACHRINO ORCHESTRA, CHORALE and SOLOISTS. Britain's finest "pops" orchestra presents an evening of hits from Broadway's finest musicals including Oklahoma, The King & I, Carousel, South Pacific, The Sound of Music plus music from Richard Rodger's ballet suite, Slaughter On Tenth Avenue. £2, £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50
	SUNDAY 10 am-5 pm CRAFTS FAIR
	MONDAY 7.30 pm John Huntley Archive Films CROYDON AIRPORT — A HISTORY ON FILM
	TUESDAY 1.05 pm Lunchtime Concert AURIOL STRING QUARTET
Thursday 29 Nov 8 pm	**GEORGE MELLY** with JOHN CHILTON'S FEETWARMERS £3, £4, £5
Friday 30 Nov 8 pm	'ST. ANDREWS NIGHT CONCERT' starring ANDY STEWART KENNETH McKELLAR. MORAG MACKAY International Scots and Gaelic Songstress CHARLIE McKERRON Scottish Fiddle Champion ROBERT BLACK Accordion DANCERS FROM THE ROYAL SCOTTISH COUNTRY DANCE SOCIETY SCOTTISH COUNTRY DANCE BAND and PIPERS £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50
Saturday 1 Dec 8 pm	**ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA** WALTER WELLER YUZUKO HORIGOME Violin STEPHEN ROBERTS Baritone PRO MUSICA CHORUS OF LONDON BRAHMS Violin Concerto in D WALTON Belshazzar's Feast £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50

St John's Smith Square

London SW1P 3HA Director: Joanna Brendon
Box Office 01-222 1061 Mon-Fri 11am-6pm and from 6pm at each concert

Tonight 24 Nov 7.30 pm	STRAUSS: FOUR LAST SONGS. MAHLER: SYMPHONY NO.7. James Blair conductor. Susan McCulloch soprano. YMSO £4, £3.50, £3, £2.50 (students £2) A Unilever Concert
Tomorrow 25 Nov 7.30 pm	THE PARLEY OF INSTRUMENTS. Roy Goodman, Peter Holman dirs. Paul O'Dette archlute, baroque mandolin & lute. Programme includes Vivaldi's Mandolin Concerto and Viola d'amore & Lute Concerto. Count Unico Wilhelm van Wassenaer: Concertinos Nos 1, 2 & 4 (1740) (formerly attrib. Pergolesi) £4, £3, £2
Tuesday 27 Nov 8.00 pm	THE SALOMON ORCHESTRA. Nicholas Braithwaite conductor. Elizabeth Collier soprano. Berg: Lulu Suite (1934). Mahler: Symphony No.4 in G £3.50, £2.50 The Salomon Orchestra
Wednesday 28 Nov 7.30 pm	GEOFFREY SABA piano. Beethoven Sonata in C Op.53 (Waldstein). Chopin: 24 Preludes Op.28. Debussy: Estampes. Stravinsky/Agosti: The Firebird: Danse infernale, Berceuse & Finale. £5, £4, £3, £2 Carnegie Concerts
Thursday 29 Nov 1.15 pm	Lunchtime Recital in the Crypt. THE AGUADO GUITAR DUO. J.S. Bach: English Suite No.4 BWV.809. Beethoven: Theme & Variations, from Septet Op.20. Tchaikovsky: Waltz (Serenade for Strings). Falla: Two pieces from El Amor Brujo. £1 from 11 am The Friends of St. John's
Thursday 29 Nov 7.00 pm	THE CHOIR OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR CASTLE. CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA. Christopher Robinson cond. Lynda Russell sop. Michael Chance counter ten. John Graham-Hall ten. Brian Rayner Cook bass bar. Handel: Messiah. £5.50, £4.50, £2.50 Stephanie Williams Artists/Beacon Garden Centres Ltd
Tuesday 4 Dec 7.30 pm	LONDON BACH ORCHESTRA & CHOIR George Caird dir. Fiona Dobie sop. Neil Mackie ten. Henry Herford bar. Norm Liddell vln. Tess Miller & George Caird oboes. J.S. Bach: Brandenburg Concertos No.1 & 3; Cantata No.82 'Ich habe genug'; and No.140 'Wachet auf'. £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50, £2.50 Quadrivium
Wednesday 5 Dec 7.30 pm	WREN ORCHESTRA OF LONDON. Jacek Kaspszyk cond. Nigel Kennedy violin. Beethoven: Overture: Prometheus. Dvorak: Violin Concerto. Schubert: Symphony No.9 in C (The Great). FREE ADMISSION by reserved seat ticket Capital Radio Ltd
Thursday 6 Dec 7.30 pm	THE MUSIC ENSEMBLE. Keith Williams dir. Jane Robertson sop. Patricia Middleton mezzo-sop. 1984/85 Series: Concert III. Stockhausen: Kontrapunkte. Birtwistle: Nenia — The Death of Orpheus. Schoenberg: The Song of the Wood Dove. George Nicholson: Chamber Concerto. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £2 The Music Ensemble
Friday 7 Dec 7.30 pm	AMBACHE CHAMBER ENSEMBLE. Diana Ambache director/piano. Mozart: Piano Concerto in G K.453. Haydn: Symphony No.88 in G. Mozart: Piano Concerto in D minor K.466. £6, £5, £4, £3, £2 ACE

'THE MESSIAH'

with
ALISON HARGAN ANNE COLLINS
ANTHONY ROLFE-JOHNSON WILLARD WHITE
MASSED LONDON CHOIR
LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Conductor JOHN KAVAN
CENTRAL HALL WESTMINSTER
SATURDAY 1 DECEMBER at 7.30 pm

£8, £6, £4 from Box Office 01-222 8010
In aid of Cancer Research Campaign

Wigmore Hall

36 Wigmore Street London W1H 9DF

Box Office and Credit Cards 01-935 2141 Mailing list £2.20 a year

Today 24 Nov 2.15 pm	SOUTH EAST ARTS YOUNG MUSICIANS' PLATFORM WINNERS Eva-Maria Alexandre piano, Tracey Chadwell soprano, Anne Scolding clarinet, Nicholas Vallis flute, Prog inc. music by Mozart, Schubert, Debussy, Prokofiev, Liszt, Maconchy. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 Note starting time
Tomorrow 24 Nov *7 & 7.45 pm	NASH ENSEMBLE ROBERT TEAR tenor *Berio: Sequenzas IV & V; Haydn: Piano Trio in E min Hob XV:12; Malipiero: Sonata a cinque for fl, string trio, harp; Respighi: Deità Silvane; Rossini: Soirées Musicales (both for voice & pno); Mendelssohn: Piano Quartet Op.3. £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £2 Italian Series/Amelia Freedman
Tomorrow 25 Nov 3.30 pm	ALLEGRI STRING QUARTET. RIAN DE WAAL piano Mozart: Quartet in D minor K.421; Britten Quartet No.2 in C Op.36; Brahms: Piano Quintet in F minor Op.34. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 Van Walsum Management
Tomorrow 25 Nov 7.30 pm	EVANGELOS & LIZA two guitars Scheidler: Sonata in D; Paganini: Sonata concertante; Handel: Chaconne in G; Duarte: Greek Suite; Castelnuovo-Tedesco: Fuga elegiaca (To the memory of Ida Presti); Petit: Tarantelle. £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £2 Helen Jennings Concert Agency
Tuesday 27 Nov 7.30 pm	ISRAEL PIANO TRIO Mozart: Trio in B flat K.502; Brahms: Trio in C minor Op.101; Schubert: Trio in E flat D.929 £4, £3.50, £3, £2 Intermusica Artists' Management
Wednesday 28 Nov 7.30 pm	MEDICI STRING QUARTET. CHRISTOPHER VAN KAMPEN cello Haydn: Quartet in D Op.76 No.5; Mozart: Quartet in G K.387; Schubert: String Quintet in C D 956. £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £2 Seven Muses
Thursday 29 Nov 7.30 pm	LONDON BAROQUE. CONRAD STEINMANN recorders Concertos by Mancini, Handel, Vivaldi; Corelli: Concerto Grosso Op.6/2; Scarlatti: Sonata nona for rec & strings; JS Bach: French Suite No.1 BWV.812. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 Early Music & Baroque Series/Early Music Network
Friday 30 Nov 7.30 pm	PARAGON ENSEMBLE. LINDA ORMISTON mezzo-soprano Mozart: Quintet in E flat K.452; Edward McGuire: Songs of New Beginnings; David Dorward: Wind Quintet (1st Lon perf); Ponchielli: Quartetto. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80
Saturday 1 Dec 7.30 pm	GABRIELI STRING QUARTET Mendelssohn: Quartet in E flat Op.12; Shostakovich: Quartet No.5 in C minor Op.110; Dvorak: Quartet in E flat Op.51. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 Mendelssohn/Italian Series
Sunday 2 Dec 3.30 pm	MAGGIE COLE harpsichord and lute-harpsichord NIGEL NORTH lute JS Bach: Italian Concerto; Suite in E minor; Prelude in C minor; Fugue in G minor; Divertimento in F, SL Weiss: Lute Sonata in G, Fantasia in C minor. £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £2 Robert White
Sunday 2 Dec 7.30 pm	ELIOT FISK guitar Frescobaldi: Partita on Il Balletto; Scarlatti: 4 Sonatas; JS Bach: Sonata in C BWV.1005, Haydn: Piano Sonata in A Op.13 No.6; Villa-Lobos: 12 Etudes. £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £2 Summerfield Ltd/Guitar & Lute Series
Monday 3 Dec 7.30 pm	NEIL RUTMAN piano Mozart: Sonata in F K.533/K.494; Schumann: Sonata No.1 in F sharp minor Op.11; Robert Casadesus: Toccata Op.40; Ravel: Gaspard de la Nuit. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 Grapevine
Tuesday 4 Dec 7.30 pm	A TRIBUTE TO ELISABETH LUTYENS Lutyens: Trioiets Sets I & II (1st perf); Capricci; Connolly: Tesserae C; Nicholson: Winter Music; Elisse Eleutropia (1st perf) with A Baillie, J Ellis, R Heaton, H Tunstall, R Masters, G Knowles. £3.50 (£2 concessions) New Macnaghten Concerts
Wednesday 5 Dec 7.30 pm	KALICHSTEIN-LAREDO-ROBINSON TRIO Joseph Kalichstein piano, Jaime Laredo violin, Sharon Robinson cello Mozart: Piano Trio in G K.564. Mendelssohn: Piano Trio in C minor Op.66; Beethoven: Piano Trio Op.97 'Archduke'. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80
Thursday 6 Dec 7.30 pm	THE HOLST SINGERS Hilary Davan Wetton cond. David Skewes tenor Helen Tunstall harp. Prog. inc. Britten: Choral Dances from 'Gloriana' orig. vers. Holst: Choral Hymns from Rig Veda, set 3, The Evening Watch; Ravel: Trois Chansons; Debussy: Trois Chansons £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80
Friday 7 Dec 7.30 pm	COMBATTIMENTO David Roblou, David Mason dirs. Kym Amps, Christine Bunning, Lynne Dawson, Judith Bingham, Sharon Cooper, Mark Tucker, Alasdair Elliott, Alan Ewing, THE LUTE GROUP. Monteverdi, Carissimi and their contemporaries. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 R. Gonsalves

WIGMORE HALL TONIGHT 24 NOVEMBER at 7.00 pm

NASH ENSEMBLE
with **ROBERT TEAR** tenor

Works by BERIO, HAYDN, MALIPIERO, RESPIGHI, ROSSINI and MENDELSSOHN

For details see Wigmore panel. (Please note change of soloist)

SATURDAY 8 December at *7.00 & 7.45 pm

with **JOHN WILLIAMS** guitar

*7 pm BERIO: Sequenza VI Simon Rowland Jones viola; Sequenza VII Gareth Hulse oboe
(A free sherry will be served to ticket holders before the Berio Sequenzas)
7.45 pm Works by
MOZART, PETRASSI, GIULIANI, PAGANINI, WEBER
£4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £2 from Box Office/CC 935 2141 & Agents
Italian Series/Amelia Freedman

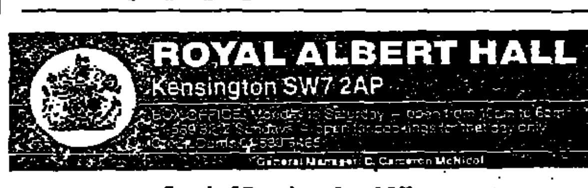
WIGMORE HALL
Saturday 15 December at 7.30 pm

THE WIGMORE CHRISTMAS CRACKER

MALCOLM BINNS/CANTABILE the unique vocal team/ GUILDHALL STRING ENSEMBLE/EMMA KIRKBY & ANTHONY ROOLEY/VALERIE MASTERSON/ ROGER VIGNOLES

MENDELSSOHN: Christmas Pieces Op.72, Songs without Words arranged for Queen Victoria and Prince Albert; Halloh! from the opera 'Tony'; Depuis le jour from Cabaret Songs of the Comedian Harmonists; Songs by PURCELL, SATIE and MERCADANTE; Surprises from the Christmas Cracker.

£5.00, £4.50, £3.50, £2.00 Box Office/Credit Cards 01-935 2141



General Manager: C. Cameron McNicol

Saturday 8 December at 3 pm & 7.30 pm

CAROLS FOR CHRISTMAS

ENGLISH BAROQUE CHOIR LONDON ORIANA CHOIR
LONDON PRO ARTE CHOIR LONDON GABRIELI CHOIR
HABERDASHERS' BOYS' CHOIR 'HOVERLA' UKRAINIAN DANCE ENSEMBLE
English Brass Ensemble Tristan Fry, percussion
Osian Ellis, harp Malcolm Hicks, organ

Conductor: LEON LOVETT

Tickets: Afternoon £2, £2.50; All others sold
Evening £2.50, £3.50, £5, £5.50, £6.50 from Hall (01-589 8212)
or Ticket Secretary, Chandos Concerts, 27 Parkside, London NW7 2LH (01-959 2685)

SUNDAYS 16 & 23 DECEMBER at 2.30 pm



THE BACH CHOIR FAMILY CAROLS

PHILIP JONES BRASS ENSEMBLE
THE KNELLER HALL TRUMPETERS
David Corkhill & Nigel Bates percussion John Scott organ
SIR DAVID WILLCOCKS

£5, £4.50, £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.25, 75p (standing)
from Box Office (01-589 8212) Credit Cards (01-589 9465)
Sponsored by UNILEVER



SATURDAY 29 DECEMBER AT 7.30pm
SPECTACULAR NEW YEAR GALA
VIENNESE EVENING

Introduced & Conducted by ANTONY HOPKINS
LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
BAND OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS
SCHUBERT: Ov. Rosamunde. JOHANN STRAUSS: Emperor Waltz, Champagne Polka, Ov. Gypsy Baron, Radetzky March, Wine Women & Song, Pizzicato Polka, Egyptian March, Hunting Polka, Blue Danube Waltz. LANNER: New Year Gallop
BEETHOVEN: BATTLE OF VICTORIA (Wellington's Victory)
With Rifle Men from the Corps of Drums Grenadier Guards.
SPECIAL LIGHTING EFFECTS
AND THE GREAT ROYAL ALBERT HALL ORGAN
£3.50, £4.40, £6, £7, £8 Box Office (01-589 8212) CC (01-589 9465)



OPERA & BALLET

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE COVENT GDN. Resv: 01-240 1066/1911. Access, Visa, Diners Club. S. Standby info 01-836 6903. 65 amphi seats avail for all perfs from 10am on the day. Tickets: Opera £2.00-£34.00, Ballet £1.00-£20.00.
THE ROYAL BALLET
Ton't, Wed 7.30 Mayerling. Tomor 7.30, Tues 8.00 Varii Capricci/Young Apollo (New Ballet by David Bintley)/Raymonda Act III. Ballet Casting info 01-240 9815.
THE ROYAL OPERA*
Mon, Thur 7.00 Don Giovanni.

COLISEUM S 836 3161 CC 240 5258
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Ton't, Wed 7.00 COSI FAN TUTTE. Mon, Thur 7.00 RUSALKA. Tue, Fri 7.30 last perfs PATIENCE. Also booking: The Makropulos Case, Mazeppa. CC Ticketmaster 01-379 6212.

SADLER'S WELLS 278 8916
Until Dec 8. Eves 7.30
LONDON CONTEMPORARY DANCE THEATRE.
Ton't & tomor: Run Like Thunder, New Galileo, Skylark.
278 0855 for Stagecoach (theatre bus) & Winter prog. Grp Sales 930 6123

BARBICAN HALL

Barbican Centre, Silk Street, EC2Y 8DS
01-638 8891 / 628 8795
Telephone Bookings: 10am-8pm 7 days a week
Owned, funded and managed by the Corporation of the City of London

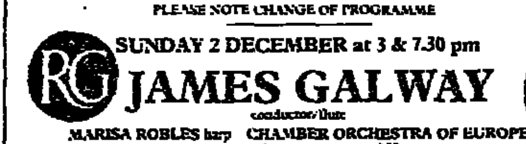
Saturday November 24 7.45pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Richard Harvey (cond). Erich Gruenberg (violin). Rossini: Overture 'The Thieving Magpie'. Mozart: Eine kleine Nachtmusik. Bruch: Violin Concerto No 1. Beethoven: Symphony No 6 'Pastoral'. All seats sold. Victor Hochhauser Ltd
Sunday November 25 7.30pm	HALLE ORCHESTRA. Stanislaw Skrowaczewski (cond). Wanda Wilkomirska (violin). R. Strauss: Don Juan, Symphonic Poem. Szymanowski: Violin Concerto No 1. Beethoven: Symphony No 7 £8.50, £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4, £2.80.
Monday November 26 8.00pm	LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA. Jonathan Del Mar (cond). William Stephenson (piano). Prog inc Offenbach: Ov 'Orpheus in the Underworld'. Grieg: Peer Gynt Suite No 1. Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No 1. Borodin: Polovtsian Dances 'Prince Igor'. Tchaikovsky: Overture '1812' with cannon and mortar effects. £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50. Raymond Gubbay Ltd
Tuesday November 27 7.45pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — London Symphony Chorus. Pierre Boulez (cond). Jessye Norman (soprano). Webern: Passacaglia Op 1. Wagner: Wesendonck Lieder. Berg: Seven Early Songs. Bartók: The Miraculous Mandarin. £9, £8, £7, £5.50, £4, £3.
Wednesday November 28 7.45pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. Philip Ledger (harpsichord/cond). Julian Lloyd Webber (cello). José-Luis Garcia (violin). William Bennett (flute). Paul Davies (flute). Neil Black (oboe). Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No 5. Haydn: Cello Concerto in C. Bach: Concerto for Oboe and Violin in D minor. Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No 4. £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50.
Thursday November 29 7.45pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. John Georgiadis (cond). Cristina Bruno (piano). Beethoven: Overture 'Fidelio'. Mozart: Piano Concerto No 21, K 467. Elgar: 'Enigma' Variations. Ravel: Bolero. £8.50, £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4, £3.
Friday November 30 7.45pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. Philip Ledger (cond). Anthony Rolfe Johnson (Narrator). Fiona Kimm (Mary). William Shimell (Joseph). Richard Van Allan (Herod). David Thomas (Polydorus). Donald Stephenson (Centurion). Berlioz: L'enfance du Christ. £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50.
Saturday December 1 7.45pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Grzegorz Nowak (cond). Jon Kimura Parker (piano). Mozart: Overture 'Così fan tutte'. Brahms: Piano Concerto No 1. Debussy: L'après midi d'un faune. Ravel: Daphnis and Chloe Suites Nos 1 and 2. £8.50, £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4, £3. Sponsored by Patek Philippe
Monday December 3 7.45pm	OSLO PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Mariss Yansons (cond). Jens Harald Bratlie (piano). Berlioz: Roman Carnival Overture. Grieg: Piano Concerto. Shostakovich: Symphony No 5. £8.50, £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4, £3.
Tuesday December 4 8.45pm	TONY BENNETT IN CONCERT. £12.50, £10.50, £8.50.
Thursday December 6 7.45pm	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Tamás Vásáry (cond). Emanuel Ax (piano). Beethoven: Overture 'Coriolan'; Piano Concerto No 5 'Emperor'; Symphony No 5. £8, £7, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50, £2.50
Friday December 7 9.00-10.30 11.45am-1.15pm	THE CAROLTHONS. Unique Christmas Carol Concerts for London schoolchildren, with a host of surprise guests from TV, Showbusiness & Sport, raising funds for MOTABILITY to help provide cars for disabled Londoners. Introduced by Valerie Singleton, Nerys Hughes & Johnny Ball, with Courtney Kenny/Musical Director. Choir, orchestra & steel band accompaniment. All seats £2.50
Friday December 7 8.00pm	THE ROYAL FAMILY: History in Film. A fascinating look at the Royal Family over the past century with live orchestral accompaniment by London Concert Orchestra conducted by Fraser Goulding. £5.50, £3.50. Raymond Gubbay Ltd.

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents at the BARBICAN

MONDAY NEXT 26 NOVEMBER at 8 pm

Offenbach ... OVERTURE ORPHEUS IN THE UNDERWORLD
Grieg ... PEER GYNT SUITE NO.1
Tchaikovsky ... PIANO CONCERTO NO.1
Borodin ... POLOVTSIAN DANCES FROM 'PRINCE IGOR'
Tchaikovsky ... OV. '1812' WITH CANNON & MORTAR EFFECTS

LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA Conductor: JONATHAN DEL MAR
WILLIAM STEPHENSON piano
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50
PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME



SUNDAY 2 DECEMBER at 3 & 7.30 pm
JAMES GALWAY
conductor/flute

MARISA ROBLES harp CHAMBER ORCHESTRA OF EUROPE
Afternoon: A few seats only at £5.50
Evening: ALL SEATS SOLD, returns only
Presented by Raymond Gubbay and London Artists Ltd.

Also at FAIRFIELD, Croydon on 6 DECEMBER at 8 pm
£3, £4.50, £6, £7, £8 from Box Office (01-688 9291)
Credit Cards (01-680 5955)

FRIDAY 7 DECEMBER at 8 pm

THE ROYAL FAMILY: HISTORY IN FILM

A fascinating look at the Royal Family over the past century including historic archive film of Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, King George V, King Edward VIII, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth II together with other members of the Royal Family, past and present. Also rare footage of visiting crown heads of Europe. With live orchestra accompaniment by LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA Conductor: FRASER GOULDING
Film material researched and compiled by John Huntley
Music includes: Handel: Music for the Royal Fireworks. Sullivan: The Yeomen of the Guard Ov. J. Strauss: Radetzky March. Elgar: Pomp & Circumstance Marches 1 & 4.
£3.50, £5.50

SUNDAY 9 DECEMBER at 7.30 pm

Beethoven ... OVERTURE, LEONORE NO.3
Handel ... MUSIC FOR THE ROYAL FIREWORKS
Tchaikovsky ... VIOLIN CONCERTO
Beethoven ... SYMPHONY NO.3 (EROICA)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Conductor: YAN PASCAL TORTELIER TANG YUN violin
£3, £5, £6, £7, £8
Sponsored by Peter Biddulph

WEDNESDAY 12 DECEMBER at 8 pm

LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA'S
CHRISTMAS LOLLIPOPS CONCERT

Rossini ... WILLIAM TELL OVERTURE
Sousa ... THE LIBERTY BELL
Grieg ... PEER GYNT SUITE NO.1
Gershwin ... RHAPSODY IN BLUE
Suppe ... POET & PEASANT OVERTURE
J. Strauss ... TALES FROM THE VIENNA WOODS
Elgar ... POMP & CIRCUMSTANCE MARCH NO.1
Ravel ... BOLERO

LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA Conductor: FRASER GOULDING
ANTHONY GOLDBERG piano
£3, £4, £5, £6, £7, £8

WEDNESDAY 26 DECEMBER at 7.30 pm

BEETHOVEN EVENING

OV., CORIOLAN; PIANO CONCERTO NO.5 (EMPEROR); SYMPHONY NO.3 (EROICA)
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Conductor: LIONEL FRIEND PETER DONOHOE piano
£3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50, £8.50

THURSDAY 27 DECEMBER at 8 pm

Rossini ... OVERTURE, THE BARBER OF SEVILLE
Grieg ... PEER GYNT SUITE NO.1
Rachmaninov ... PIANO CONCERTO NO.2
Tchaikovsky ... SYMPHONY NO.6 (PATHETIQUE)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Conductor: JAMES JUDD
HOWARD SHELLEY piano
£3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50, £8.50
Box Office (01-628 8795) Credit Cards (01-638 8891)

Tomorrow, 25 November at 7.30 Barbican Hall

HALLÉ

Conductor
STANISLAW SKROWACZEWSKI

STRAUSS Don Juan
SZYMANOWSKI Violin Concerto No 1
BEETHOVEN Symphony No 7 in A

Soloist
WANDA WILKOMIRSKA

Tickets: £2.80, £4, £5, £6.50, £7.50, £8.50 Box Office 01-638 8891

Monday 3 Dec at 7.45pm

OSLO PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Berlioz: Roman Carnival Overture
Grieg: Piano Concerto
Shostakovich: Symphony No 5
Mariss Yansons conductor
Jens Harald Bratlie piano
In association with Harold Holt Ltd
Prices: £8.50 to £3.00 Barbican Hall

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents at the BARBICAN
SATURDAY 8 DECEMBER AT 7.45pm

City of London Sinfonia

Conductor: DORON SOLOMON Soloist: PETER ADNSKY
BACH: Brandenburg Concerto No. 3
MOZART: Piano Concerto No. 20
HANDEL: Water Music Suite
MOZART: Symphony No. 41 (Jupiter)
£4, £5, £6, £7, £8 from Barbican Hall 01-638 8891/628 8795

THEATRES

ADELPHI THEATRE 01-836 7611/2. CC 01-836 7358. cc bookings 741 9999. Group sales 930 6123. Rudyard Kipling's
JUNGLE BOOK
The play starring FENELLA FIELDING & JEREMY SINDEN
Directed by JOHN HARTOCH. Royal Preview Dec 3. Opens Dec 4 for a season. Eves 7.0. Mats Weds, Sats 3.0.

ADELPHI THEATRE 836 7611 CC 836 7358. Group Sales 930 6123
THE 'LAMBETH WALK' MUSICAL
ME & MY GIRL
ROBERT LINDSAY
FRANK THORNTON
EMMA THOMPSON
Prevs from 2 Feb Opens 12 Feb.

ALBERY 836 3878 cc 379 6565/379 6433. Group Sales 930 6123/836 3962/379 7179. Eves 8.00. Thur Mat 3.00 Sat 5.00 & 8.15.
"OH BOY, WHAT A HOOT" (P. O'Neil) Daily Mail
A RAPTUROUS WELCOME BACK" BBC
for SANDY WILSON'S "WONDROUS MUSICAL" Mail on Sunday
THE BOY FRIEND
DEREK WARING
PETER BAYLISS PADDIE O'NEIL
"BLISSFULLY FUNNY" Times
"A RIPPING SHOW" D. Tel.

APOLLO Shafts Ave S CC 01-437 2663, 434 3598. Grp Sale 01-930 6123. Mon to Fri 8.00. Thrs 3.00. Sats 5.00 & 8.30.
KEITH BAXTER MILO O'SHEA
in "CORPSE!"
by Gerald Moon
"A WILD COMEDY THRILLER" D. Mail. "NOT SO MUCH A WHODUNNIT AS A WHOSEUNNIT TO WHOM"
Half price on top price seats for children, all Mat Perfs.

APOLLO VICTORIA 828 8665 cc 630 6262 Grp Sales 930 6123
STARLIGHT EXPRESS
Music by ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER
Lyrics by RICHARD STILGOE directed by TREVOR NUNN
"A MUSICAL THAT SURPASSES ANYTHING AROUND IN EVERY DIMENSION" Exp
Eves 7.45 Mats Tue & Sat 3.0
BOX OFFICE OPEN 9am-8pm
100 tickets are held for Tuesday matinees only, available at the Box Office from 10am a day of performance, limited to per person. Some £2 standing room tickets are available ½ hour before every performance for the unwaged and students.
APPLY DAILY TO BOX OFFICE FOR RETURNS
Now booking through September 1985

ARTS TH. 836 2132. Tube Leics. Sq.
PSYCHE
"Go to the Arts and see 'sycha' ... just dazzling" D. Tel. Tues-Sun 8 pm.

ALDWYCH THEAT. 836 6404/836 0641 CC 379 6233. Group Sales 930 6123. Mon-Fri 8, M Fri 5, Sat 5 & 8.30.
ROWAN ATKINSON IS THE NERD
by LARRY SHUE
Directed by MIKE OCKRENT
"An ambulatory Antibille Horror a wonderful display grotesque comedy" Gdn. "SIDE-SHATTERINGLY FUNNY" T.Out. "BLISSFULLY UPROUS"
Booking through Christmas Season.

AMBASSADORS 836 6111 CC 741 9999 Grp Sales 930 6123. Eves 8.0. Sat 5.30 & 8.30. Tue Mats 3.0.
THE LITTLE THEATRE OF COMEDY COMPANY
ALAN AYCKBOURN'S INTIMATE EXCHANGES
Nominated LAURENCE OLIVIER Awards 1984 COMEDY OF THE YEAR and LAVINIA BERTRAM COMEDY PERFORMANCE OF THE YEAR and ROBIN HERFORD
This Week: A GAME OF GOLF
"The most exciting theatrical concept to have hit the W. End since The Norman Conquests" Express.

ASHCROFT CROYDON 01-688 9291 cc 01-680 5955. Opens 18th Dec for the Christmas season.
TREASURE ISLAND
A swashbuckling musical with an all-star crew. BOOK NOW

ASTORIA THEATRE (next to Tottenham Court Rd Station) Box Office 734 4287/8/9 Group Sales 930 6123.
1984 Laurence Olivier Award Nominations: "MUSICAL OF THE YEAR" "OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT OF THE YEAR" "Actress of the year" "Actor of the year"
ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER presents
MELVYN BRAGG'S & HOWARD GOODALL'S
THE HIRED MAN
"UNBEATABLE & UNMISSABLE" Punch
"Howard Goodall's score is one of the finest I have heard in British Musical in years" Guardian. "A HIGHLIGHT OF THIS YEAR & A MAGNIFICENT BRITISH ACHIEVEMENT" Time Out. "THE BEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR" Pch.
Eves 8.0. Mats Wed.0. Sat 4.0.

BARBICAN 01-628 8795/638 8891 CC (Mon-Sun 10am-8pm) 7 Days only CC 741 9999
For inclusive hotel/tkt package 01-330 7111
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
BARBICAN THEATRE MOTHER COURAGE by Brecht "Magnificent revival" F Times today 2.00 & 7.30. Final perfs THE HAPPIEST DAYS OF YOUR LIFE Dec 5 & 6. Final perfs HENRY VIII Nov 28 & 29, Dec 7 & 8. PETER PAN Dec 15-19. Any seat £8 from 10am.
THE PIT
BREAKING THE SILENCE by Stephen Poliakoff today 2.00 & 7.30

BLOOMSBURY THEATRE 387 9629 cc 380 1453/379 6433. Groups 379 7179.
DAVID WOOD'S
THE GINGERBREAD MAN
starring PETER DUNCAN
OPENS 6 DEC UNTIL 5 JAN
inc. Sundays & Schools pfs & tpfs

BUSH THEATRE 743 3388. WHEN I WAS A GIRL I USED TO SCREAM AND SHOUT ... by Sharman Macdonald. Tues to Sundays.

COMEDY 930 2578. CC 839 1438. Eves 8, Fri & Sat 6 and 8.45.
BEST MUSICAL Ev Std
THE INTERNATIONAL AWARD-WINNING SMASH-HIT
LITTLE SHOP of horrors
2nd GREAT YEAR!
"I LOVED IT – HOPE IT RUNS FOR 1,000 YEARS" Time Out
SEATS AT SOME PERFS FROM £5
Group Sales Box Office 930 6123.

COTTESLOE 928 2252 cc 928 5933 'S' (National Theatre's small auditorium – low price tkts). Today 2.00 & 7.30, Mon 7.30, then Nov 28, 29 the Pulitzer Prize winning play GLENGARRY GLEN ROSS by David Mamet.

CRITERION. S 930 3216 cc 379 6565 741 9999/379 6433. Group 836 3962. Mon to Fri 8.0. Thurs Mat 2.30. Sat 5.30 & 8.30.
THE DAILY MIRROR & THE DAILY MAIL AGREE ...
"BRITISH FARCE AT ITS BEST"
The Theatre of Comedy Company
ROBIN ASKWITH GEOFFREY HUGHES WINDSOR DAVIES
in RUN FOR YOUR WIFE
"OUTRAGEOUSLY FUNNY" D Tel.
Written and Directed by RAY COONEY.
Over 600 side-splitting performances.
"SHOULD RUN FOR LIFE" Sunday Express
Special Theatre Dinner Criterion Brasserie/Stalls or Circle Ticket £13.60.

DONMAR WAREHOUSE Earlham St. Cov Gdn. 379 6565/836 3028. Until December 8 SHARED EXPERIENCE Samuel Beckett HAPPY DAYS Mon – Sat 8pm

DRURY LANE THEATRE ROYAL 01-836 8108 01-240 9066 CC 240 9067
DAVID MERRICK'S Award Winning Broadway Musical
42ND STREET
"A BLISSFUL EVENING. EVERY-THING POSSIBLE ..."

DUCHESS THEATRE 836 8243
HELEN MIRREN in "EXTREMITIES"

FORTUNE 836 2238
TOAD OF TOAD HALL

NICHOLA McAULIFFE in ANNIE WOBBLER
by ARNOLD WESKER

GARRICK
NO SEX, PLEASE — WE'RE BRITISH

GLOBE
COMEDY OF THE YEAR
DAISY PULLS IT OFF

HAYMARKET THEATRE ROYAL
MAGGIE SMITH JOAN PLOWRIGHT
MICHAEL JAYSTON
THE WAY OF THE WORLD

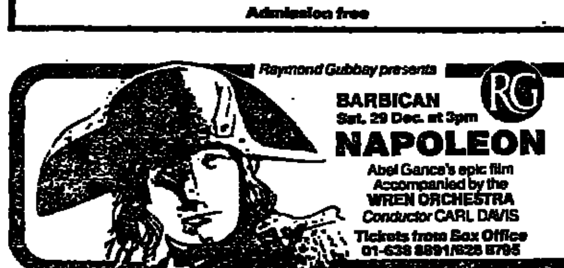
HER MAJESTY'S
WEST SIDE STORY

LA VIE EN ROSE
CABARET
PARIS AFTER DARK

هكذا من الأصل

THEATRES





GALLERIES — THE WEEK

Beauty in the eye of the builder

Imagine a sketch of a red-checked table cloth, a box of matches, a radish; or a view through an open window with the shutters thrown back: you have probably remembered a watercolour or a crayon drawing by Glynn Boyd Harte.

Boyd Harte's new exhibition, "From Barcelona to the Baltic. An Architectural Quest", opens at the Francis Kyle Gallery in London on Tuesday. Although he has painted buildings, Parisian streets and interiors before, these paintings reveal something new: an intense appreciation of architecture as the embodiment of an intellectual idea.

Glynn Boyd Harte was born in Rochdale in 1948 and studied at the Royal College of Art. His early work was done mainly in crayon; later he moved on to watercolours and lithographs, including portfolios on architectural themes such as *Metroland* and *Temples of Power*, which were undertaken in collaboration with Sir John Betjeman.

Interiors, the living spaces behind the facades, fascinate him. In previous works, he has concentrated on a restricted view – a table top with a few items scattered across it, conveying the charm and immediacy of the everyday. Now he confronts architecture with the same technical skills, but with the aim of capturing that moment of intellectual vision which made the stone and brickwork possible.

An obsessive traveller, Boyd Harte's wanderings through Europe have resulted in a series of extraordinary paintings; these are not simply "architectural drawings" but an artist's impression of what he imagines the architect's idea to have been.

He has been attracted by Neo-Classicism for a long time and Neo-Classical buildings loom large in this exhibition. However, he does not restrict himself to them. Gaudi's peculiar Casa Mila in Barcelona is examined with the same attention as the Altes Museum in Berlin. The swirling ornamentation of Art Nouveau and the jewelled decoration of the Vienna Secessionist movement also appeal to him, as is reflected in the golds and lilacs of the painting of the Ernst Ludwig Haus in Darmstadt.

James Stirling's Staatsgalerie in Stuttgart, completed in 1984, is the only modern building in the show. It is encouraging to see that Boyd Harte, an accomplished watercolourist in the great English tradition, is turning his attention to contemporary architecture, too.

Prudence Hone

"From Barcelona to the Baltic. An Architectural Quest" opens at the Francis Kyle Gallery, 9 Maddox Street, London W1 (499 6870) on Tues. Until Jan 11, Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 11am-1pm.



Art and architecture: Boyd Harte's painting of the Ernst Ludwig Haus

Openings

DESIGNS FOR DANCE: A celebration of the work done by artists over the past 75 years, since the Ballets Russes first performed in Paris. It includes original designs by Bakst, Braque, Leger and John Piper as well as models of set designs by Bridget Riley, Richard Smith and David Hockney. Arnolfini Gallery, Narrow Quay, Bristol (0272 299191). Opens today. Until Jan 13, Tues-Sat 11am-8pm, Sun 2-7pm.

RICHARD HAMILTON: PRINTS 1939-83: Includes the notorious vase of flowers and calling-card, and famous prints of Marilyn Monroe, Bing Crosby, and Mick Jagger.
Waddington Graphics, 2-4 Cork Street, London W1 (439 1866).

Opens Wed. Until Dec 22, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm; Sat 10am-1pm.

CHINESE ORNAMENT: THE LOTUS AND THE DRAGON: Fascinating journey of decorative motifs, from ancient Egypt and classical Greece to China. British Museum, London WC1 (636 1555). Opens Thurs. Until May 5, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-6pm.

Selected

WILLIAM MORRIS
Graves Art Gallery, Surrey Street, Sheffield (0742 734781). Until Jan 6, Mon-Sat 10am-8pm, Sun 2-5pm
Celebrating the 150th anniversary of Morris's birth, the exhibition concentrates on his designs for carpets, embroideries, furniture, tapestries, stained glass and also his wallpaper and fabrics.

LOOK! PEOPLE
National Portrait Gallery, St Martin's Place, London WC2 (930 1552). Until Jan 13, Mon-Fri 10am-5pm, Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm
An entertaining collection of contemporary portraits; includes timely, sombre images of Yorkshire miners by Michael Martin, and Clive Barker's bronzes of Marianne Faithfull and Francis Bacon.

Photography

ALEXANDER RODCHENKO
National Museum of Photography, Prince's View, Bradford, West Yorkshire (0274727 488). Until Jan 20, Tues-Sat noon-8pm, Sun 2.30-6pm
A retrospective of the Russian photographer whose innovatory work during the 1920s and 1930s embraced photomontage,

documentary and portraiture at a time when communism was awakening to the propaganda possibilities of the medium.

CENTRAL AMERICA, THE FACE OF CRISIS
Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank London SE1 (928 3002). Tomorrow until Dec 2, daily 10am-10pm
Poverty and suffering in Guatemala, Nicaragua and Honduras are poignantly portrayed by Mike Goldwater.

JOHN FRENCH
Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, London SW7 (589 6371). Until Mar 10, Mon-Thurs 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm
Fashion photography from the 1950s and 1960s by John French, who pioneered high-key light and bounced flash.

CONCERTS

LSO/HARVEY
Today, 7.45 pm, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London, EC2 (628 8795, credit cards 638 8891)
Beethoven's Symphony No 6 "Pastoral" and Bruch's Violin Concerto No 1 (Erich Gruenberg, soloist) are the main items in this concert by the LSO under Richard Harvey. They are preceded by Rossini's *Thieving Magpie* Overture and Mozart's *Eine Kleine Nachtmusik*.

RPO/WELLER I
Tomorrow, 7.30 pm, Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 8800)
After Britten's Simple Symphony and Prokofiev's Piano Concerto No 3 (soloist, Dmitri Alexeev), John Shirley-Quirk (baritone) and the London Pro Musica Chorus join the RPO for Walton's *Belshazzar's Feast*. Walter Weller conducts.

HALLE/SKROWACZEWSKI
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Barbican Centre
In between Strauss's *Don Juan* symphonic poem and Beethoven's Symphony No 7, Wanda Wilkomirska plays Szymanowski's Violin Concerto No 1 with the Hallé Orchestra under Stanislaw Skrowaczewski.

PEARS TRIBUTE
Mon, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (935 2141)
The Songmakers' Almanac team pays tribute with music and spoken word to Sir Peter Pears, who himself takes part.

LPO/HAITINK
Tues, 7.30pm, *Royal Festival Hall*
Bernard Haitink conducts the LPO in Elgar's Introduction and Allegro, Prokofiev's *Love of Three Oranges* suite, and they are joined by the female section of the London Philharmonic Choir for Vaughan William's *Sinfonia Antartica*.

GEOFFREY SABA
Wed, 7.30pm, St John's Smith Square, London SW1 (222 1061)
Geoffrey Saba's substantial piano recital includes Beethoven's Sonata Op 53 "Waldstein", Chopin's Op 28 Preludes, Debussy's *Estampes* and movements from the beautiful Stravinsky-Agosti *Firebird* transcription.





Feasting: John Shirley-Quirk (RFH, tomorrow)

ST MARTIN'S 25TH
Wed, 7.30pm, Royal Festival Hall
The programme marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields begins with Rossini's *Silken Ladder* Overture, ends with Handel's *The King Shall Rejoice* Coronation Anthem. In-between Bach's Cantata No 50 *Nun ist das Heil und die Kraft*.

ECO/LEDGER
Tues, 7.45 pm, Barbican Centre
Philip Ledger plays the harpsichord and conducts the ECO in Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No 5. No 4 of that series is also heard, as is Bach's Concerto for Oboe and Violin. Haydn chips in with a C major Cello Concerto.

RPO/WELLER II
Thurs*, 7.30 pm, *Royal Festival Hall
Walter Weller and the RPO give Scriabin's *Poem of Ecstacy* one of its rare concert performances. Then Paul Tortelier solos in Walton's Cello Concerto and an end is made with Stravinsky's *Rite of Spring*.

MOZART, BRUCKNER
Fri, 7.30 pm, Royal Festival Hall
Vesperae Solennes de Confessore K 339 by Mozart opens this BBC SO/BBC Singers concert. Then Sir John Pritchard conducts Bruckner's Symphony No 7.



ROCK & JAZZ

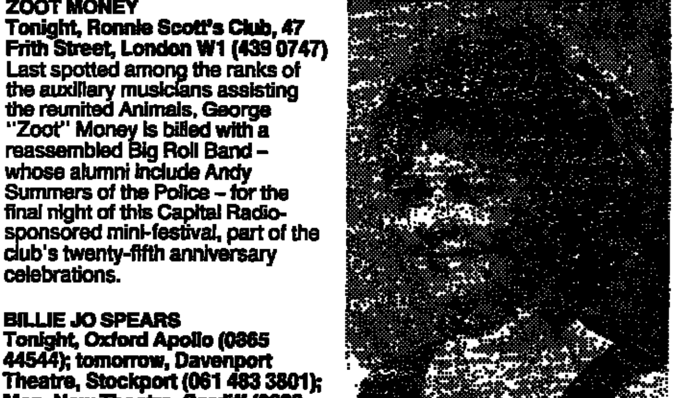
ZOOT MONEY
Tonight, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (439 0747)
Last spotted among the ranks of the auxiliary musicians assisting the reunited Animals, George "Zoot" Money is billed with a reassembled Big Roll Band – whose alumni include Andy Summers of the Police – for the final night of this Capital Radio-sponsored mini-festival, part of the club's twenty-fifth anniversary celebrations.

BILLIE JO SPEARS
Tonight, Oxford Apollo (0865 44544); tomorrow, Davenport Theatre, Stockport (061 483 3801); Mon, New Theatre, Cardiff (0222 32446); Wed, Colston Hall, Bristol (0272 22957); Thurs, Royal Concert Hall, Nottingham (0602 419419); Fri, Central Hall, Chatham (0634 403868)
Warm where Tammy Wynette is imperious and sexy where Dolly Parton is merely jolly, Miss Spears is one of Nashville's finest.

ALISON MOYET
Tonight, tomorrow and Mon, Dominion Theatre, Tottenham Court Road, London W1 (580 9562)
With a big, soulful voice and a back-catalogue including Yazoo's "Don't Go" and "Only You" as well as her current solo hit, "All Cried Out", Miss Moyet is poised to become the Elkie Brooks of the home-computer generation.

AL JARREAU
Tomorrow/Mon, Wembley Arena, Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex (902 1234)
If he can fill Wembley twice over, then this golden-throated, jazz-trained singer must be on his way to a popularity approaching that enjoyed by George Benson, whose pop-soul audience he probably shares.

DIZZIE GILLESPIE
Mon to Sat, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (439 0747)
Could there be a more appropriate figure to join Scott's festivities? He may just be playing better than at any time since he first appeared there, too.



Warming up: Billie Jo Spears, on a whistlestop tour

BENNY CARTER
Tues, South Hill Park Arts Centre, Bracknell, Berkshire (0344 427272); Wed/Thurs, Pizza Express, 10 Dean Street, London W1 (439 8722)
One of the great aristocrats of jazz: composer, arranger, bandleader, trumpeter, alto saxophonist – the sheer variety of his gifts can scarcely have been equalled.

GORDON BECK QUINTET
Wed, Bass Clef, 35 Coronet Street, London N1 (729 2476)
Stan Sulzmann, the skilful saxophonist, and Frank Ricotti, the vibraphonist, are both to be heard in this group, which features the leader's thoughtful compositions and stimulating piano.

BRONSKI BEAT
Thurs, Hammersmith Palais, 242 Shepherds Bush Road, London, W6 (748 2812)
Take Sylvester's "Mighty Real", stir in a teaspoon of repressed-minority self-pity, and you have the lot, whose 15 minutes on fame's parking meter are just about up.

MOODY BLUES
Thurs, Wembley Arena, Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex (902 1234)
Probably the only musicians in the world who make Barry Manilow look as outré as Jimi Hendrix and Richard Clayderman sound as funky as Booker T.

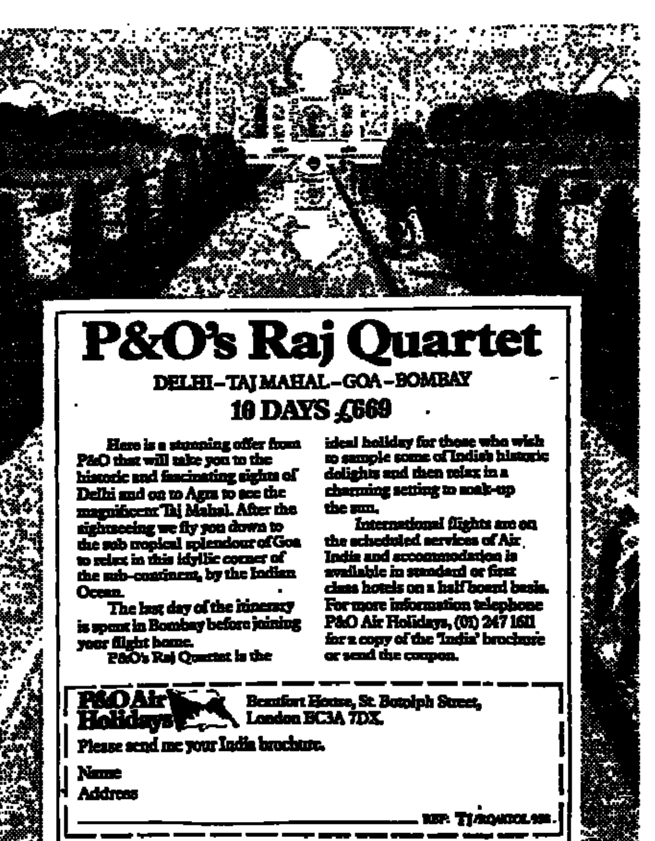
DANCE

LONDON CONTEMPORARY
Sadler's Wells (278 8916). Until Dec 8, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm
Robert Cohan's new *Skylark*, to music by Eleanor Alberga, is given again tonight together with Siobhan Davies's *New Galileo* and Tom Jobe's *Run Like Thunder*. Tues brings the London premieres of Jobe's *Rite Electrik* and of this company's production of Richard Alston's *Doublework*, both given all week with Cohan's *Agora*.

ROYAL BALLET
Covent Garden (240 1066). Today, Wed, Fri at 7.30pm, Tues at 8pm
David Bintley's new *Young Apollo* has further performances today and Tues on a bill with Ashton's *Varii Capricci* and the third act of *Raymonda*. There are also two performances of *Mayerling*, with Wayne Eagling and Alessandra Ferri, Wed; Stephen Jefferies and Lesley Collier, Fri.

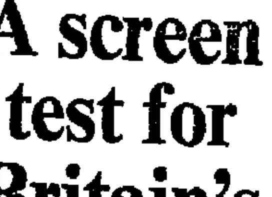
ON TOUR
Festival Ballet is at the Theatre Royal, Nottingham (0602 42328) today at 2.30 and 7.30pm with a programme including Alvin Ailey's *Night Creature* to a Duke Ellington score and the virtuoso marathon *Etudes*. From Mon they play two weeks at Bristol Hippodrome (0272 299444), starting with *Onegin* (Mon-Wed), followed by *The Nutcracker*. **Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet** is at the Grand Theatre, Leeds (0532 459351) today at 2.30 and 7.30pm, moving next week to the Congress Theatre, Eastbourne (0323 36363). A mixed bill including Ashton's *The Dream* and *Façade* is given today, Fri and Dec 1; *The Sleeping Beauty* is given Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm and Wed at 2pm. **Ballet Rambert** is at the Theatre Royal, Newcastle (0632 322061) today at 7.30pm and at the Theatre Royal, Glasgow (041 331 1234) Tues-Sat at 7.45pm, with works by Richard Alston, Christopher Bruce and Robert North.

Photography: Michael Young; Concerts: Max Harrison; Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams; Dance: John Percival



FILMS

THE WEEK



A screen test for Britain's best

The history of the British cinema may, as a new book claims, be one of unparalleled mediocrity but every 20 years or so comes a burst of creative energy sufficient to justify talk of a renaissance. It happened during the 1940s, again in the 1960s and it is happening now.

James Park's *Learning to Dream* (Faber Paperbacks, £3.25) is a perceptive analysis of recent British films and their makers and under the same title he has arranged a season at the Institute of Contemporary Arts designed to put this latest renaissance into perspective.

Starting on Wednesday, it comprises a series of double bills in which the offerings of the "new" British cinema are set against the work of film makers from earlier periods. Neil Jordan's *Angel*, for instance, is linked with Carol Reed's *Odd Man Out*: two studies of people caught up in Irish terrorism.

Alexander Mackendrick's Ealing comedy, *The Maggie*, makes a thematic connection with another treatment of American intrusion on the canny Scots, Bill Forsyth's *Local Hero*. The 1940s social realism of *It Always Rains on Sunday* can be contrasted with the 1970s realism of *Quadrophenia*.

In the more formal areas of colour and decor, Michael Powell's *The Red Shoes* has as its companion piece Derek Jarman's painterly rendering of *The Tempest*. *Witchfinder General* and *The Draughtsman's Contract* find their common ground as costume drama set in English rural landscapes.

The underlying questions raised by Park's book, and the ICA season, is what young film makers like Neil Jordan, Peter Greenaway, Michael Radford, Bill Forsyth and Richard Eyre have in common; and what kind of cinema they aspire to.

James Park's thesis, which the season may or may not sustain, is that the new British directors are mostly united in their rejection of the realist ambitions of Free Cinema (which spurred the 1960s renaissance) and look instead to the earlier tradition of exploring inner states of mind and the darker side of life.

This was at the heart of the renaissance of the 1940s, exemplified by Reed's treatment of corruption and betrayal in *The Third Man*, Robert Hamer's black comedy, *Kind Hearts and Coronets*, and the work of Michael Powell. Though they belong to a later era, Park also includes the Hammer horrors.

Such attempts to throw off the shackles of realism are, Park argues, particularly crucial at the present time since they can, and should, distinguish the cinema from television. While television is the ideal medium in which to narrate the documentary facts about life, the penetrating work of art must chart the realm of dreams and the unconscious.

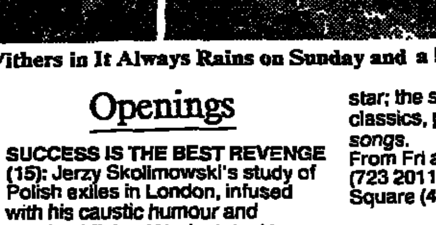
The cinema is equipped to do this as the small screen is not. Park quotes the director Bill Douglas: "The trouble with British film makers in the past is that they have lacked the necessary imagination. It seems that some of the new film makers have finally learnt to dream."

Peter Waymark

Learning to Dream opens at the Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1, on Wed and runs until Dec 30. Box office: 01-930 3647.







Hard times for Googie Withers in It Always Rains on Sunday and a lone mod in Quadrophenia . . . high jinks from Laurel and Hardy and Marxist mayhem with Groucho, Chico and Harpo

Openings

SUCCESS IS THE BEST REVENGE (15): Jerzy Skolimowski's study of Polish exiles in London, infused with his caustic humour and starring Michael York, John Hurt and Anouk Aimée.
From today at Everyman, Hampstead (433 1525)

STOP MAKING SENSE (PG): Jonathan Demme's sympathetic portrait of a rock band, based on footage from three Hollywood *concerts by the Talking Heads*.
From Mon at Classic Oxford Street (636 0310) and Screen on the Green (226 3520).

GIVE MY REGARDS TO BROAD STREET (PG): Paul McCartney's *first feature film since Let It Be* 14 years ago and charting "the day in the mind" of an international pop star; the score includes Beatles' classics, plus three new McCartney *songs*.
From Fri at Odeon Marble Arch (723 2011) and Empire Leicester Square (437 1234).

THE BROTHER FROM ANOTHER PLANET (15): Joyous send-up by maverick director John Sayles of all those science fiction movies about strangers from outer space trying to understand earthly civilization.
From Fri at Electric Screen (229 3694); Classic Chelsea (352 5096); *and Classic Oxford Street* (636 0310).

METROPOLIS (PG): Fritz Lang's silent classic, made in 1926, *revived* with a modern rock score by Giorgio Moroder.
From Fri at Screen on the Hill (435 3366).

Selected

THE KILLING FIELDS (15)
Warner West End (439 0791)
Sam Waterston as *New York Times* man covering the Cambodian war and Haing S. Ngor (in his first acting role) as the friend he has to *leave behind in David Puttnam's* £10 million blockbuster directed by newcomer Roland Joffé.

ANNIE'S COMING OUT (PG)
Classic Haymarket (893 1527)
Acclaimed Australian film about how a physically handicapped child is saved from life's scrap heap; Angela Punch McGregor superb as *the teacher*.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION (15)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)
Classic Tottenham Court Road (636 6148)
Black humorist Paul Bartel (*Eating Raoul*) turns his hand to the scandal press in another irreverent look at contemporary America Nancy Allen as the ambitious reporter leading a double life.

MARIA'S LOVERS (18)
Classic Haymarket (839 1527)
First American film directed by Russian emigre Andrei Konchalovsky and intriguingly combining the two cultures; John Savage as a soldier returning from the Second World War and Nastassja Kinski as the woman of his dreams.

FULL MOON IN PARIS (15)
Chelsea Cinema (351 3742)
Camden Plaza (485 2443)
Eric Rohmer's spare, elegant study of a girl trying to keep her men and her independence with an enchanting performance from 24-year-old Pascale Ogier, who died suddenly last month.

Foretaste of classic Marxism

When Groucho Marx gazes adoringly at the *statuesque* Margaret Dumont, the put-down cannot be far away. "Your eyes, your eyes", he coos, "they shine like the pants of a blue serge suit".

It is moments like these that make any Marx Brothers film worth catching, even *The Cocoanuts* (from which this gem is taken). One says "even" for this was the brothers' first excursion into the cinema and allowances have to be made.

The Marxes started as a vaudeville act and *The Cocoanuts* was taken from one of their early stage hits. As a film it never escapes from the confines of its theatrical origins and it comes over more as a series of revue sketches than a connected whole. But this was more or less true of the entire Marx canon.

It is not just in *The Cocoanuts* that Harpo does his harp solo completely out of context with the rest of the picture. It was not the only film weighed down with warbling

Films on TV

romantic leads and tiresome sub-plots. Happily none of this is important. What matters is that the elements of classic Marxism are there, waiting only to be polished and sharpened: Groucho firing off his volleys of patter, Chico wheeling and dealing, Harpo innocently leaving mayhem in his wake. If a Marx Brothers film is basically a series of turns, they are some turns.

The Cocoanuts was made in 1929 when Hollywood was still adjusting to the talkie revolution and the sound quality is one of the allowances to be made. It is worth putting up with this, and *other irritations, to savour such* delights as the "why a duck?" routine which has rightly passed *into Marxist lore*.

The Cocoanuts is showing on Channel 4 this afternoon (2-3.45pm) in a double bill with the 1943 Laurel and Hardy film, *Jitterbugs* (3.45-5.05pm).

If the Marx Brothers have long been accepted into the comedy pantheon, it is only in the last 20 years or so that Laurel and Hardy have received their due. Some discerning judges regard them as the finest cinema comedians ever.

They exploited the resources of the cinema much more than the Marx Brothers and their impeccably structured and minutely timed gags could not have had the same impact without being allied to the filmic properties of camerawork and cutting.

No one will pretend that *Jitterbugs*, in which they appear *as a two-man swing band trying* to save nightclub singer Vivian Blaine from confidence tricksters, *is their finest film: too* often the comedy-thriller plot tends to stifle them. The *compensations include Laurel in* drag and Hardy affecting the role he liked to play in real life, of the gallant southern gentleman.

P.W.

Also recommended

Dark Star (1974): The low budget directorial debut of John *Carpenter, which follows the* hazards of a spaceship crew on an intergalactic mission (BBC2, tomorrow, 10.30-11.50pm).

Heaven Can Wait (1943): Ernst Lubitsch fantasy with Don Ameche as a playboy confessing all to the *devil to discover whether he is* meant for heaven or hell (Channel 4, tomorrow, 10.15pm-12.15am).

Citizens' Band (1977)*: Paul le Mat and Candy Clark in small town comedy with CB radio as the *dramatic peg; directed by* Jonathan Demme, whose latest film *Stop Making Sense* opens in London next week (BBC2, Tues, 9.30-11pm).

The Bachelor Party (1957): Don Murray, E. G. Marshall and Jack Warden in Paddy Chayefsky-scripted story of a stag party which exposes their empty lives (BBC2, Fri, 11.10pm-12.45am).

*First British television showing.

TELEVISION

Programme choice

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF KING JOHN: A chance to assess the late Leonard Rossiter as a straight actor as he takes on one of the lesser known Shakespeare roles, a monarch with few redeeming features. The supporting cast includes Claire Bloom, John Thaw and Mary Morris.
BBC2, today, 8.30-11.10pm.

ROYAL VARIETY PERFORMANCE: Trying to make the Queen Mother laugh, without the benefit of jokes about Arthur Scargill, *are the likes of Ronnie* Corbett, Rowan Atkinson, Roy Hudd and Barry Humphries; plus *extracts from current West End* musicals.
BBC1, tomorrow, 7.15-10.15pm.

SOUTH SEA VOYAGE: Four-part adventure documentary set in the South Pacific and following Krov *Menuhin (son of Yehudi)*, his wife and their baby son as they explore remote and rarely-visited islands. *In the first film, Cults, Customs and Missionaries*, they sail to Vanuatu, the 480-mile long archipelago of 80 islands.
Channel 4, tomorrow, 8.15-9.15pm.

THE CLAIRVOYANT: A comedy *playlet from Roy (Last of the Summer Wine)* Clarke about a man who suddenly believes he has been endowed with clairvoyant powers. Roy Kinnear plays the central character, a motor-cycle victim recovering in hospital, and Sandra Dickinson is his girlfriend.
BBC2, Tues, 9-9.30pm.

GOOD COMPANIONS: A look at the British obsession with pets. Every other home has one, whether it be the cat, dog or budgie or less common rat or snake. The programme asks why: is it their therapeutic effect or do they *provide reassurance in a rapidly* changing and often lonely world? Among pet lovers trying to supply *the answer is the writer Jilly* Cooper.
All ITV regions, Tues, 10.30-11.30pm.

STARWASHED: The television debut of *The People Show*, a comedy group which has been called the Marx Brothers of British alternative theatre. The quartet of *Mark Long*, Chahine Yavroyan, George Khan and Emil Wolk play a troupe of vaudevillians who get an *audition with a famous American* producer.
Channel 4, Wed, 9-10.05pm.

ON THE THRONE: Lady Lucinda Lambton, author of *Temple of Convenience* offers a guided tour of some of Britain's loveliest lavatories. She visits a splendid gentleman's cloakroom in *Manchester and a mock marble* urinal in Liverpool pub and reveals that each year we use enough *lavatory paper to go to the moon* and back 63 times.
BBC2, Thurs, 9.30-10.10pm.

OTHER EVENTS

Sport

WALLABY TEST: Having disposed of England and Ireland without *undue difficulty, the Australian* Rugby Union tourists may have a stiffer task when they take on *Wales at Cardiff Arms Park this* afternoon. The game kicks off at 2.30pm; there is live coverage on BBC1 and highlights in *Rugby Special*, BBC2, 7.40-8.30pm.

RAC RALLY: The top event in the *British rally calendar is flagged* away from Chester tomorrow morning. The Finn, Hannu Mikkola, *the only man to have won the rally* four times, will again be a strong contender in the Audi Quattro. The surviving cars are due back at Chester for the finish on Thurs afternoon. BBC2 is providing nightly coverage, with a preview today at 11.10pm and the first progress report tomorrow, 11.50pm-12.05am.

BIG FIGHT: In what could be one of the highlights of the boxing year, Tony Sibson and Mark Kaylor meet at Wembley on Tues for the middleweight championship of Great Britain, Europe and the Commonwealth. On the same bill, Frank Bruno continues his comeback against the American, Phil Brown. *Live commentary in Boxing Special*, Radio 2, 9.20pm; television highlights in *Sportsnight*, BBC1, Wed, 10.20pm-12.10am.

BOMBAY DUCKS?: The First Test of England's ill-fated cricket tour of *India gets under way in Bombay on* Wed. Radio 3 medium wave is providing live commentary from lunch to close of play each day, 7.05-11.15am. The match is over five days, with a rest day on Fri.

EUROPEAN FOOTBALL: The UEFA Cup reaches its third round first leg on Wed when British interest will be centred on the matches between Manchester United and Dundee and Tottenham Hotspur, the holders, against Bohemia Prague. Highlights of one of the games in *Midweek Sports Special*, ITV, from 10.35pm.

Radio

THE BIRDCAGE: The *Monday Play*, by Rose Tremain, is about a *celebrated cellist with only three* months to live who finds his values altered by the young girl who *comes to nurse him*. Alan Dobie plays the cellist, with Barbara Leigh-Hunt as his wife and Maggie McCarthy as the nurse.
Radio 4, Mon, 8.15-9.30pm.

MR FACEY ROMFORD'S HOUNDS: *For the third successive year the Book at Bedtime* leading up to Christmas is a novel by R. S. Surtees. Facey Romford is a confidence trickster, with the impressive gift of being able to talk his way out of dangerous situations, who advertises as a master of hounds. The reader is John Franklyn-Robbins.
Radio 4, Mon-Fri, 10.15-10.30pm.

WINNING STRINGS: The Lindsay String Quartet recently won *The Gramophone* award for the best chamber music recording of the year with the Beethoven Quartets. In this profile of the group, Natalie Wheen examines their background, professional as well as domestic.
Radio 4, Tues, 4.20-4.40pm.

MACBETH: A welcome chance to hear again the acclaimed production of Shakespeare's tragedy, presented as part of Radio 3's Scottish season. Hannah Gordon and *Denis Quilley* play the Macbeths, Clifford Rose is Duncan and John Rowe is Macduff.
Radio 3, Wed, 7-9.10pm.

THE UNSUNG CARROLL: Apart from "The Hunting of the Snark", Lewis Carroll's poetry is comparatively little known, but he was a prolific poet who wrote verse *throughout his life. The earliest date from the 1840s when he was* growing up in Yorkshire; he continued to write as a Rugby schoolboy, an undergraduate and a don at Oxford; and his last poems were penned shortly before his death in 1898. The programme is presented by Morton Cohen.
Radio 3, Fri, 7.55-8.15pm.

Auctions

DANISH GOLD: All those inspired by the National Gallery's exhibition, "*Danish Painting: The Golden Age*", should be off to Sotheby's on Wed when a collection of 19th-*century Danish paintings and* drawings comes up for sale.
Sotheby's, 34-35 New Bond Street, London W1 (493 8080). Viewing Mon and Tues 9am-4.30pm. Sale Wed 10.30am.

HITLER AS ARTIST: A sale of German memorabilia from the 1930s and '40s, includes many *items belonging to Hitler and which* were seized by French troops who captured his Bavarian lair at Berchtesgaden in 1945. They include his personal seal and several watercolours.
Phillips, Blemheim Street, London W1 (629 6602). Viewing Mon and Tues 10am-5pm, Wed 9-11am. Sale Wed 12 noon.

ENTERTAINERS GALORE: The stage props used by comedian Tommy Cooper launch Christie's two-day sale of entertainment memorabilia on Thurs.
Christie's, South Kensington, 85 Old Brompton Road, SW7 (581-2231). Viewing Wed and Thurs 9am to 4.30pm. Sale Thurs 6pm and Fri 10.30am.

Outings

ALEXANDRA PALACE CRAFT FAIR: Three hundred of Britain's leading craftsmen and craftswomen are *displaying* (and selling) their wares, from clothes, furniture, clocks, fine-bone china and *cooking ware to embroidered* silk. Prices 50p to £250.
Alexandra Palace, Wood Green, *London N22. Tomorrow, 10am-*6pm. Adults £1, children and pensioners 50p. Information: 589 4791.

BRING ON THE CLOWNS: Exhibition of original designs, posters and graphics devoted to circus, pantomime, ballet, opera and film. The items include 10 lithographs of circus life by the French designer, Paul Colin.
Camden Art Centre, Arkwright Road, London NW3. Tomorrow, 2-6pm, *with entertainment* by Bo the clown. Until Dec 22, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm; Sun 2-6pm. Information: 753 5772.

TIME FOR TENNYSON: An evening of readings on the life and poetry of *Alfred, Lord Tennyson*, by Maria Aitken and Gary Bond.
Odette Gilbert Gallery, 5 Cork Street, London W1. Wed, 8pm. Tickets, £4 in advance including wine, from Marianne Forte (434 2055/434 4171).



Artful Adolf: Watercolour of a Bavarian village by Hitler, on sale at Christie's on Wednesday (see Auctions)

THEATRE



Brutally frank: Kevin McNally and Helen Mirren in extremities

Killing the myths about rape

Extremities by William Mastrosimone, which opens at the Duchess Theatre on Monday, provoked such a strong response from audiences during its production in the United States that on occasions they shouted at the actors and sometimes went on stage to remonstrate with them.

That is unlikely to happen here, not least because the stage and stalls are well separated, but the play deals with such an emotive subject that it is bound to be controversial.

Extremities is set in New Jersey, and concerns an intruder who attempts to rape a young woman in her house. She manages to fight him off, ties him up, and considers her revenge. It is the second play written by Mastrosimone, aged 37, who was born in Trenton, New Jersey, where he now lives, and is based on an incident in which he was involved.

In 1978 when he was a clerk in a liquor store in Trenton, a middle-aged woman came into the store covered in cuts and bruises, and trembling. The following day she returned and told Mastrosimone "I was raped last night", and told him all about it.

"The rapist was caught and charged, but the case was thrown out of court because of lack of evidence, and she was humiliated. After the case, the rapist threatened her and she was so frightened that she sold up and went to live on the west coast. I never saw her again, but during that time we became companions and she told me that there was one moment during the attack when she could have hit back, but she did not for fear.

"Later she wished she had done so, even if she was killed. The whole episode affected me so deeply that I went home and wrote the play in 24 hours", he recalls.

Mastrosimone went to rape trials and talked to rape victims, and the play has been altered since its first draft. When it was first produced at a community college, the town council tried to ban it, which ensured full houses thereafter, and the play was subsequently performed at Louisville and Baltimore, and at the Westgate Arts Center in New York where it ran for 11 months.

Despite the brutal theme, Mastrosimone insists that the play is entertainment. "The first obligation a playwright has is to keep people's attention, to provide a drama. If you have something to say, you have to slip it in where you can. I wanted to kill two myths, that the woman is partly to blame, and that rape is for sex. That is not true. Rape is for brutalization and humiliation."

Helen Mirren plays the woman and Kevin McNally the rapist, and the play is directed by Robert Allan Ackerman, who directed *Bent* on Broadway and has been a resident director at the New York Shakespeare Festival.

Christopher Warman

Extremities previews tonight at 8pm at the Duchess Theatre (836 8243). Opens Mon at 7pm, then Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30 and 8.30pm, matinée Wed at 3pm.

In preview

CORIOLANUS: Sir Peter Hall directs Ian McKellen in the title role, with Irene Worth as Volumnia, and a company including Geoffrey Burridge, Basil Henson, Greg Hicks, Wendy Morgan, Judith Paris, Barrie Rutter, David Ryall, John Savident and Frederick Treves. *There are 90 seats on* stage, as "part of the action".
Olivier (928 2252). Previews Fri at *7.15pm*, Dec 1, 3-5 at *7.15pm*; opens Dec 6 at 7pm. In repertory.

THE SECRET DIARY OF ADRIAN MOLE AGED 13¾: The West End premiere of Sue Townsend's best-selling book. It has been partly re-*cast, but Adrian is still played by* 16-year-old Simon Schatzberger.
Wyndham's Theatre, Charing *Cross Road, London WC2* (836 3028) Previews from Wed at 8pm: Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5 and *8.15pm: matinées Wed at 3pm*: Opens Dec 21 at 7pm (no matinée Dec12).

Openings

THE DESERT AIR: New play by Nicholas Wright, author of *The Custom of the Country*. It is described as "a comedy about war and anger" and is set in Cairo in 1942.
*The Other Place, Stratford-upon-*Avon (0789 295623). Opens Tues at 7.30pm, also on Wed and Fri at *7.30pm, Dec 1 and 4 at 7.30pm*; Dec 1 and 4 at 7.30pm: Press night Dec 5 at 7pm. In repertory.

HARD TIMES: Stephen Jeffereys has adapted the Charles Dickens mill town saga for the stage, and four performers portray all the characters.
Orange Tree Theatre, opposite Richmond Station, Richmond-upon-Thames, Surrey (940 3633). Preview Thurs at 7.30pm, opens Fri at 7.30pm. Until Dec 15 (and then Dec 27-Jan 19) Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinées Sat (not Dec 1) at 2.30pm; Dec 5, 12, Jan 2, 9, 16 at 2.30pm.

JACK AND THE BEANSTALK AND THE WILD, WILD WEST: David Holman's version of the pantomime classic is not entirely "orthodox", but takes over the Young Vic for Christmas in the traditional fashion, being the theatre's first ever panto.
Young Vic, 66 The Cut, London SE1 (928 6363). Opens Fri at 2pm; *Until* Jan 19, times vary, but until Dec 22: Mon-Sat at 2pm (not Dec 21): Dec 4, 7, 8, 14, 15, 18-22 at *7pm; Dec 5, 6, 11-13, 17 at 10am*.

THE POPE'S WEDDING: Presented *in tandem with Saved, with which it* shares the themes of obsessive relationships and murder, this early Edward Bond play is *directed by* Max Stafford-Clark.
Royal Court Theatre, Sloane *Square, London, SW1* (730 1745). Previews today and Mon at 8pm; press night Tues at 8pm. Until Dec 14, Mon-Sat at 8pm.



Edward Bond

Selected

BREAKING THE SILENCE
The Pit (628 8795). Today at 2 and 7.30pm. Mon, Tues and Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory
Inspired by his own ancestors' history, Stephen Poliakoff's subtle, complex new play watches an aristocratic Russian family adapt to post-1917 upheaval.

GLENGARRY GLEN ROSS
Cottesloe, National Theatre (928 2252). Today at 2.30 and 7.30pm, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm. In repertory
David Mamet's menacing account of the shark-eat-sprat world of American real-estate men.

HENRY VIII
Barbican (628 8795/638 8891). Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 2 and 7.30pm. In repertory
The RSC's insolently Brechtian production has real flair and gives an interesting new shape to this usually unadmired play.

TWO PLANKS AND A PASSION
Greenwich Theatre, Crooms Hill, London SE10 (858 7755). Until Dec 15, Mon-Sat at 7.45pm; matinées Sat at 2.30pm
A subtle, original play on an epic scale that combines the beauty of the York Mystery Plays, the grandeur of Richard II's official visit, tragedy in his private life, broad comedy as snobbish locals vie to honour him – and a great *deal more*.

Out of Town

BRISTOL: Old Vic, Theatre Royal, King Street (0272 24388). Good by *C. P. Taylor*. Until Dec 12, Mon-Wed at 7.15pm, Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm; matinees Thurs (not Dec 6) at 3pm, Sat at 4pm
Presented by the RSC in 1981 and 1982 and acclaimed as one of the best new plays in the past 10 years, this piece charts the moral collapse of a lecturer in 1930s Berlin.

EXETER: Northcott, Stocker Road (0392 54853). Katerina by Peter Uppard. Until Dec 1, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm; matinées *Nov 21, Dec 1, at 2.30pm*
Premiere production of a musical play written and composed by Peter Uppard which tells the story of an Imperial Russian Princess.

LEEDS: Playhouse, Calverley Street (0532 442111). A Patriot For Me by John Osborne. Until Dec 15, Mon and Tues at 8pm, Wed-Sat at 7.30pm; *matinee Dec 15 at 3pm*
The first regional repertory production of Osborne's 1965 play, which was banned at the time

LIVERPOOL: Playhouse, Williamson Square (051 709 8363). Hindle Wakes by Stanley Houghton. Opens Thurs at 7.30pm. Until Jan 19, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm; matinées Sat at 4pm
A 1911 comedy in which a romantic fling leads to pressure "to do the decent thing". The Playhouse describe Houghton as "the Willy Russell of his age".

STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0789 295623). Love's Labour's Lost. Mon, Tues, Wed, Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory
Final new production of the season: Barry Kyle directs Edward Petherbridge, Josette Simon, Roger Rees, Kenneth Branagh.
Hamlet. Today and Thurs at 7.30pm. In repertory
Roger Rees, Brian Blessed, Virginia McKenna, Frances Barber, directed by Ron Daniels.

The Week compiled by Peter Waymark; Theatre: Anthony Masters; Opera: Hilary Finch

OPERA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Covent Garden, London WC1 (240 1066)
After a week of ballet, opera returns to Covent Garden on Mon at 7pm with *Don Giovanni*, most notable for its conductor, the Swedish early music specialist form Drottningholm, Arnold Ostman. Thomas Allen takes the title role in this and the remaining two performances on Thurs and Dec 3 at 7pm.

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (836 3161)
A nicely balanced week: tonight, Wed and Dec 1 at 7pm, *Cosi fan tutte* comes back to the Coliseum, with Felicity Lott as Fiordiligi and Jean Rigby as the new Dorabella. *Rusalka*, in Davd Pountney's *stimulating and beautiful* production, continues its run on Mon and Thurs at 7pm with Lionel Friend now conducting for the remaining performances and with Eilene Hannan in the title role. Two last chances to see ENO's boisterously Aesthetic-*Patience*, on Tues and Fri at 7.30pm, with Derek Hammond-Stroud as Bunthorne.

SCOTTISH OPERA
The Playhouse, Edinburgh (031 557 2590), then The Grand Theatre, New Briggate, Leeds (0532 459351).
One last night at Edinburgh tonight with *Fidelio*, at 7.15pm, then on to Leeds, with *Fidelio* on Tues at 7.15pm, conducted by Sir Alexander Gibson, *Rigoletto* with John Rawnsley and Michael Myers on Wed and Fri at 7.15pm. On Tues at 1pm in the Grand there will be a talk, organized by Friends of Opera North, on Scottish Opera's repertoire.

WELSH NATIONAL OPERA
Birmingham Hippodrome, Hurst Street, Birmingham (021 622 7486)
Welsh National's productions arrive in Birmingham this week, with Ruth Berghaus's controversial new staging of *Don Giovanni* on Tues and Thurs; David Pountney's magnificent production of Janáček's Dostoevsky opera *From the House of the Dead* on Wed; a *comparatively comfortable evening* with *La Bohème* on Fri (Helen Field is the Mimi); and with Martinu's *The Greek Passion, not to be missed*, on Dec 1. All performances start at 7.15 pm.

OPERA 80
The young company's nationwide tour is now underway, with new *productions of The Italian Girl in Algiers* and *A Masked Ball*, both in English. Tonight one last *Masked Ball* at Buxton's delightful Opera House (0298 71010), then on to Barrow's Civic Hall (0229 52299) on Mon and Tues, and Blackpool's Grand Theatre (0253 28372) for *Italian Girl* on Thurs and Dec 1 and *Ball* on Fri. All performances start at 7.30pm.

OPERA EAST
Another travelling troupe of young singers bring Michael Rennison's new production of *Carmen* to Lowestoft's Sparrows Nest Theatre tonight (0502 3318), then move on to Peterborough's Key Theatre (0733 52439) on Mon; *Aldershot's Princes Hall* (0252 29155) on Tues; and Corby's Civic Theatre (05363 3482) on Thurs. All *performances start at 7.30pm*.

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Prudential spearheads defence of pensions

The pensions lobby, first mobilized to defend against help for early leavers and welded into a fighting force over portable pensions, has now achieved formidable momentum. Tomorrow, the Prudential will launch a £400,000 two-week advertising blitz to alert the public to what it sees as the perils of the Government's "radical" plans for pension portability.

The Prudential campaign will be backed up by a booklet on the company's views, which also takes a swipe at the Chancellor's rumoured plan to attack the £5 billion of pension tax concessions in his next Budget. Legal & General started this ball rolling with some horrendous calculations of the possible effect on employers' pension costs of removing some of the bigger tax exemptions.

Trade unions have proved inexplicably opposed to occupational pensions reform all along. Now employers have been galvanized into action. Sir Terence Beckett, the CBI's director-general, initiated what promises to be a spirited campaign in Birmingham yesterday, warning Mr Lawson to leave pensions alone.

"Make no mistake" Sir Terrence told his apprehensive audience," someone would have to pay for those bright new ideas in Whitehall and it would be you." His main target is the rumoured threat to pension tax relief.

"It would pile new and unnecessary costs on us, just when the whole thrust of our national policy should be to remove these imposts, to make business and industry more competitive". Even big companies could not afford the extra cost and smaller ones could not even contemplate it. The CBI will be boting on opposition at its Council meeting on Wednesday and it is not hard to guess the result.

It is clear, however, that Sir Terence has bought the whole corporatist dislike of pension reform, fanned by the pensions lobby. He condemns uprating of "so-called" frozen pensions as unfair to those loyal to their company, as if we lived in an age when employers aschewed redundancies in favour of lifetime employment.

The poor pension fund member, seems all too likely to be ground between these seems all too likely to be ground between these corporatist wheels again. The danger is that the Chancellor will take the soft option of taxing lump-sums on retirement, which represent the individual's only chance to turn pensions into wealth, simply because this would do no significant harm either to employers' costs or to the occupational pensions industry.

Lucrative icing for the marzipan set

Elaborate golden chains have been devised to tie partners in stockbroking firms to their desks after "big bang" day. Buying stockbrokers means buying goodwill; those banks and others shelling out large sums for broking firms do not want to find the goodwill departing for a comfortable life as soon as the deal is struck.

Divising chains to hold onto the young, up-and-coming talent is a tougher task but probably equally crucial. The marzipan set, as they are known in the City's latest "in" phrase, have missed out on the icing because they are just below partnership level and therefore are not being paid a large sum for their share in the business. However, they are crucial to the firm's future and are just the sort of people likely to accept the lure of large salaries by the big US investmemt houses.

James Capel, to tackle just this problem, will soon tell more than 100 of its bright young staff how they can expect to benefit from the deal being struck with Hongkong & Shanghai Bank. Part of the sale proceeds are being put in a trust to provide additional income spread over five years for promising employees.

The payments will be based on a points system designed to reward both past and future contributions to the business. It is an incentive to stay and recognition that, whoever legally owns the business, the goodwill of the firm is the creation of both employees as well as partners. James Capel made such a scheme a prerequisite of any merger proposals. Quite how much the marzipan set can hope to gain is unknown, but figures of £200,000 or more have been bandied about.

Variations on the Capel plan are doubtless being discussed in many broking firms. Partners in Wood, Mackenzie are believed to have set aside something for the benefit of all staff from the £20 million Hill Samuel is paying. Phillips & Drew plans incentives for staff who are not partners. Rowe & Pitman has formed a sub-committee to study the problem.

One of the problems is finding a tax-efficient method. Partners incur capital gains tax when they are bought out but payments to staff spread over a period are likely to be taxable as income at marginal rates.

Grieveson, Grant's plan to give enhanced pension entitlements to staff who stay on has the benefit of tax efficiency, but there have been rumblings of discontent among some employees. A big pension is not the sort of incentive all young stockbrokers look for.

De Zoete & Bevan is another broking firm which plans to filter some of the sale proceeds down below partnership level. Even when merged with Wedd Durlacher and bought by Barclays, there will still be 25 per cent of the new securities company which Barclays will not own, allowing the possibility of stock options for those who, in former years, would have had a partnership stake.

New image for friendly societies

The Friendly Societies Bill, which has now passed its third reading in the Commons, appears to give these small savings institutions a new lease of life. It abolishes the upper limit on the sum assured of £60,000, which had until now been set on the taxable life assurance business of friendly societies. The legislation compensates to some extent for the reduction of the societies' tax-free business to almost uneconomic levels in the last Budget.

By abolishing the limit on taxable business, the Government has now given the societies the freedom to act exactly like ordinary mutual life assurance companies. The 350 registered societies cannot hope to match the huge resources of the life offices – particularly in advertising and marketing – if they now begin to compete directly.

They will also have difficulty expanding their volume of with-profit life assurance business at all rapidly. The Department of Trade imposes prudential limits on any company writing such business, relating the size of the company to the liabilities it takes on.

Most societies, however, are well aware of these problems. The number of societies is likely to shrink even faster as they hasten to amalgamate into larger, more competitive units. They are also likely to rely heavily on unit-linked business which is not subject to the same controls as with-profits business. In anticipation of the legislation, the sizable Tunbridge Wells Equitable society, for example, recently merged with a small unit linked company, Kinsman Assurance.

Both sides claim victory in Currys-Dixons bid battle

By Christopher Dunn

The outcome of the Currys/Dixons £240 million bid battle hung in the balance last night, with both camps claiming victory, after the final offer acceptances closed at 3pm.

Acceptances received for the offer, which values Currys at more than 500p a share, totalled 42.3 per cent of Currys' ordinary shares and 62 per cent of the preference shares, leaving the dixons camp about 8 per cent short of outright victory and control.

Mr Roger Seelig of Morgan Grenfell, Dixons' merchant bank, said: "We are very pleased and confident about the final result."

The offer has been extended for final acceptances to 3pm on November 30, with the cash offer closing on Friday December 12.

Mr Seelig added: "There has been very widespread institutional support, and we are aware of other institutions that are supportive, but which because of their normal policy wait until the final closing date. I am sure that we will now proceed to close the offer successfully."

However, the Currys' camp last night was equally confident that the Dixons bid would now be defeated. A spokesman for S G Warburg, Currys' merchant bank, said: "Dixons have taken out the loose holders, and but I think they are going to have a very hard struggle to take it any further.

"On Wednesday, people can start withdrawing their acceptances and I think then that we'll see the tide flowing back our way. More and more, as people look at the package that we are proposing they will realize that Dixons are trying to buy Currys on the cheap."


Stanley Kalms of Dixons

The revised Currys defence to Dixons' offer involves the formation of a new holding company and the distribution to shareholders of 150p in cash, after sale and leaseback of part of the Currys' property protfolio, now valued at £134 million.

Currys' confidence was based on the fact that the Dixons offer appeared to have attracted only 26 per cent of acceptances from long-term shareholders. Of the 42.3 per cent, some 4.9 per cent were acceptances, subject to registration, indicating very recent purchases. The residual 10.9 per cent appears to comprise Dixons' stake in Currys, according to Currys.

Yet the level of institutional acceptances has been high. It is understood that most of the blue chip institutions, including the Prudential, Legal and General, the Electricity Council and the National Coal Board Pension Fund, have assented to the offer. This implies that the Currys' family may have stood together in resisting the bid.

Pressure on sterling as North Sea prices fall

By David Smith
Economics Correspondent

Spot market prices for North Sea oil fell sharply again yesterday, putting pressure in the pound. The price of Forties crude dropped 30 cents to $27.10 a barrel, Brent crude for December delivery was down 35 cents to $27.25, and Brent for January delivery dropped 20 cents to $27.10.

The official North Sea price, based on Brent crude oil, is $28,65 a barrel.

Sterling fell nearly a cent against the dollar yesterday to $1.2185. The sterling index fell 0.2 to 74.9. During the week, North Sea spot prices have dropped nearly 75 cents a barrel, while the pound has fallen by 4.1 cents against the dollar and the sterling index has declined by 1.5.

Mr David Morrison, currency economist at Simon & Coates, attributes the pound's weakness to two factors: "There are two visible negatives; oil prices are soft in the spot markets and Britain is chasing US interest rates down faster than anyone else".

Sterling is vulnerable at present levels, he says, and could easily test its previous all-time low of $1.18.

The weakness of oil prices in the European spot markets is due to mild weather, a perceived drop in oil demand because of slower world growth and over-production by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec).

New bid for Cullens Stores splits family

By Jeremy Warner

A third contender yesterday entered the fast-moving battle for control of Cullens Stores, splitting the loyalties of the family-run grocery and off-licence company.

A new company controlled by Mr Lesis Cartier, the former supermarket entrepreneur who sold his Cartier Superstores to Tesco n 1978, made a £7.4 million cash and shares bid for the group.

No sooner had Mr Cartier made his move than St Paul's Stores, a company put together with City backing by Mr John Fletcher, the managing director of the stores group Asda until his contract was abruptly terminated last May, made a firm offer worth a similar amount.

Mr Cartier has backing for his bid from the 24.5 per cent share stake in the company owned by Mr David Cullens. He resigned as a director of the group after a row last June.

The rest of the family, controlling about 21 per cent of the company's voting shares, irrevocably pledged itself to an earlier bid worth £6.6 million from three former executives of Imperial Group. This consortium planned to transform Cullens into a late night convenience shopping chain.

Yesterday the Cullens board switched its allegiance to the St Paul's proposal, though their shares remain committed to the previous offer. St Paul's said it planned to use Cullens Stores as a base for developing a big retailing group.

Mr Cartier is offering 210p in cash and two shares in the new company, which have been underwritten at 100p each, for every Cullen's ordinary share. St Paul's is bidding 420 new shares and £410 in cash for every 200 Cullens ordinary shares or £840 as a cash alternative.

Beazer issues bid terms

By Alison Eadie

C H Beazer, the Bath housebuilding and property group, yesterday issued its £49 million offer document for the minerals to instrumentation group Bath and Portland.

The chairman, Mr Brian Beazer, said he was confident he could improve Bath and Portland's performance

B&P's chairman, Mr David Macdonald, countered: "The share price proves this is not a real bid and we're waiting to see if a real bid comes". B&P shares closed unchanged at 283p, 42p above the share and cash offer from Beazer and 57p above the all cash offer.

The offer document stresses Beazer is offering a premium of 93 per cent to B&P's net asset value. It also compares Beazer's near-tenfold increase in taxable profits from 1978 to 1983 against a 60 per cent fall for B&P over the same period

B&P is expected to mount its defence by pointing to its improved prospects since new management took over two years ago.

Grovebell directors step down

By Philip Robinson

Grovebell Group yesterday confirmed that Mr William "John" Bishop has resigned from the board after less than a month.

Mr Michael Barker-Harber, his associate, has also resigned and the two are selling their 11 per cent stake in the company. Neither was available for comment last night.

Mr Vasant Advani, Grovebell chairman, said: "After arrangements have been made and people find they are not suitable to each other then they happily part company. There will be no golden handshakes; it was a mutual agreement."

Mr Bishop was sharply criticized in a 1978 Department of Trade and Industry report for his share dealings during the takeover of Grendon Trust, where he was a director. The report described Mr Bishop as "irresponsible" and "devious" when he was a witness during the investigation.

Last month, Mr Bishop said: "I accepted the appointment because I am interested in the growth area of financial services. I do not think my past record will deter people from dealing with Grovebell".

Mr Bishop's resignation is contained in Grovebell's formal offer document sent out yesterday and detailing the £5.6 million takeover bid for Atlanta Investment Trust.

Grovebell says it is extending its current financial year to cover 13 months to the end of December when pretax profits will be at least £850,000 against £799,780 last time.

Bonus plan defended

Wedd Durlacher, the City's leading jobbing concern, which plans to link up with de Zoete & Bevan and Barclays Bank, has acted swiftly to defuse tension within the firm following the decision not to pay a Christmas bonus.

Yesterday it is understood that a number of the firm's leading dealers were promised partnerships, perhaps as many as 11, while promises of good bonuses in future have been given to almost all the staff.

Mr Graham Ferguson, personnel partner at Wedd, said: "We didn't pay bonus because our trading profits did not warrant it.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1158.8 up 0.6
FT Index: 910.3 up 0.4
FT Gilts: 82.94 up 0.03
FT All Share: 549.62 down 0.42
Bargains: 21,880
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 104.63 down 0.39
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average (latest): 1214.89 up 13.37
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: closed
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index: 1096.04 up 8.23
Amsterdam: 175.8 up 1.4
Sydney: AO Index: 770.1 down 2.6
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index: 1085.6 up 3.3
Brussels: General Index: 157.19 up 0.63
Paris: CAC Index: 180.9 up 0.9
Zurich: SKA General: 313.4 up 0.6

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
Index 74.9, down 0.2 (range 74.8-75.0)
$1.2185 down 90 points
DM 3.6975 up 0.0050
FrF 11.3200 up 0.0180
Yen 298.90 down 0.97

Dollar
Index 140.8 up 0.6
DM 3.0340 up 0.0250

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.2190
Dollar DM 3.0320

INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.603823
SDR £0.811422

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9¾-9½
Finance houses base rate 11
Discount market loans week fixed 9½-8¾
3 month interbank 9 13/16-9 11/16

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 5/16-9 3/16
3 month DM 5 13/16-5 11/16
3 month FrF 11 7/16-11 5/16

US rates
Bank prime rate 11.75
Fed funds 9
Treasury long bond 103 19/32-103 23/32

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period October 3 to November 6, 1984 inclusive: 10.616 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $342, pm $341.50
close $341.25-341.75 (£280.50-£281)
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$351-352.50 (£276.25-277.75)
Sovereigns* (new):
$80.50-81.50 (£66-67)
*Excludes VAT

Glanfield shares suspended

Trading in the shares of Glanfield Lawrence, the motor distributor, was suspended yesterday when the company said that it would miss a profits forecast for 1984.

● WEDGWOOD, manufacturers of bone china and earthenware, made interim pretax profits to the end of September of £5.95m, against £2.86m. The dividend was raised to 2.75p from 2.25p.

Tempus, page 24

● CHLORIDE made pretax profits in the six months to end of September of £5.4 million, against £3.1 million. No dividend was paid on the ordinary shares. Tempus, page 24

● CONSUMER PRICES in the EEC rose by 0.8 per cent last month, giving an annual inflation rate in the Community of 6.7 per cent.

Investors back Tanzania's gold

From Michael Prest, Dar es Salaam

Tanzania, whose stricken economy desperately needs external finance, could soon be host to a wide range of foreign funded mining and mineral ventures if an agreement is successful between the government and a group of Muslim investors to develop gold mines in the country.

The agreement, which was signed in Dar es Salaam on Thursday, may also herald a series of projects bringing together Muslim, mainly Arab, money and African natural resources and organized according to the precepts of Islamic finance.

The moving force behind the gold mine scheme is the Egyptian financier Dr Ibrahim Kamel, who four years ago set up in Geneva the Dar al Islami (Islamic Financial Institution), one of the first of the rapidly-expanding network of banks catering for Muslims.

Dr Kamel's new company is called Dar Madine al-Umma (the Company of Mines). It has been formed to take advantage of the extensive mineralogical survey of Tanzania, which has been completed at a cost of more than $30 million (£24 million) by Geosurvey, a Nairobi company.

Dar Madine, under the agreement with Tanzania, will invest initially $25 million to process tailings left by three mines which have been derelict since the 1970s.

Geosurvey estimates that the tailings contain up to 500,000 tonnes of gold bearing material at a grade of about four grammes a tonne. This reserve is valued at $20 million.

Dr Kamel said that the mining company would lend $10 million to the Tanzanian government to pay Geosurvey for the work.

The loan would be repaid from the one third of gold production which the Government will receive under the agreement. Dr Kamel has an option to buy 51 per cent of Geosurvey. Dar Madine will be free of taxes for 25 years.

The initial $25 million was raised, according to Dr Kamel, in six hours from prominent invetors in Kuwait, the al-Wazzan family, which is related to the Emirate's ruling family – and the al-Saedan family of Saudi Arabia.

The Islamic principle is that no interest is taken or given. Instead, the investors are organized in a 'Moderaba', an Islamic company which shares the profit or loss. The Moderaba will receive half of the gold produced and Dar Madine one-sixth.

Investors are repaid in gold Islamic dinar coins, bullion or cash from the sale of the amount of gold to which their investment entitles them.

Their stake in the Moderaba is represented by certificates which are registered negotiable instruments.

The Dar Madine is incorporated in the Bahamas, although disputes are to be settled finally under Islamic law in the United Arab Emirates shaikhdom of Sharjah.

Dr Kamel expects to invest at least $75 million in four gold mines in Tanzania. He hopes that the money can be raised from around the world and that repayment in gold will convert the Islamic world back to the gold standard. But all the voting rights over the mining company are vested in the management, of which Dr Kamel is president.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Equities untroubled by oil price fears

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

Equities ended another eventful British Telecom account on a firm note yesterday, shrugging off worries about the resilience of spot oil prices.

At the close, the FT 30-share index, helped by new time buying and a firm Wall Street opening, had transformed earlier losses into a modest gain. The index closed just 0.4points higher at 910.3 points. It started the account at 900.1 points.

The FT-SE index also recorded a modest gain.

Government stocks, despite a weak showing by sterling, finished the day with gains of up to £⅛.

Once again the BT flotation dominated the proceedings. Trading was modest with most stockmarket minds directed towards next week's BT application deadline.

The gap between the two tiers of the local authority yearling bond market is widening. The stock of local authorities which could be rate capped and may, therefore, fail to meet their interest obligations, is now being traded by as much as ¼ below the prices quoted fo other comparable authorities. About 18 are subject to the cut-price approach.

What little activity there was stemmed largely from take-over and special situation stocks.

Among the leaders to display a little exuberance were **Distillers Co**; **Hanson Trust** (figures soon) and **Trusthouse Forte.**

Lucas Industries continued to respond to recent good figures and continuing take-over thoughts. The shares jumped 12p to 279p, highest this year.

Johnson Matthey slipped 4p again to 86p as talks on the future of the precious metals group continue. After the virtual demise of the Matthey banking subsidiary this autumn, analysts are now worried about prospects for the rest of the bullion dealing-to-metals refining business.

On the printing and packaging pitches, **John Waddington** dropped 35p to 520p following Thursday's offer document from British Printing & Communications Corporation. BPCC, led by chairman, Mr Robert Maxwell, keeps its 500p a share cash bid open until December 13, but sounds less hopeful of success than previously. BPCC is making a second takeover attempt on the Monopoly game makers; the first came in August 1983.

DRG, another takeover favourite in the paper and packaging world, slipped 3p to 146p. Market hopes for a bid for the old Dickinson Robinson company, well known for its Basildon Bond products, are fading fast.

Share prices of stores groups slipped backwards, taking their tone from the end of account lethargy. **MFI**, which earlier in the week gained a price boost from optimism on the chances of Sunday trading for retailers, fell 5p to 232p. **Burton** dropped 7p to 391p, having had plenty of investment support recently, and **Marks and Spencer** slipped 2p to 120p. M & S is still suffering from City concern for its women's fashions sales.

NSS Newsagents corrected part of Thursday's markdown, rising 4p to 108p. The retailing chain has long been subject to takeover rumours, although they have died down recently. NSS report full year figures next month.

Stylo, the shoe retailers, fell 5p to 146p as the market waits to hear from British Land. The latter has built up a more than 7 per cent stake in property-rich Stylo, and City men have strong hopes of a takeover bid on the way, although their has been little sign of action in recent weeks.

Oil shares started the day in poor style again, but later showed more firmness. Analysts and investors alike are waiting on developments in world fuel markets, having seen plenty of speculation in recent days.

Analysts at Quilter Goodison, the stockbroking firm, are growing more optimistic about the forthcoming British Telecom issue. Apart from being overwhelmed by the heavy response for shares from the general public – Quilters is helping people fill in application forms at 24 Debenhams stores – the firm has now told clients: "We are buyers of the shares up to a price of 160p". Short-term, the broker says, such a price is warranted.

Prices for leading and second-line oil shares ended the day within a penny or two of opening levels.

Royal Dutch and **Shell** shares came in for above average attention, following rumours that the US group is building up cash for a large acquisition. **Mobil Oil** and **Phillips Petroleum** have both been mentioned as targets, but a spokesman for Shell would not comment on acquisition plans.

Analysts point out that Shell Oil, of the US, still has to complete its buying-in of minority holdings. Both Royal Dutch and Shell shares dipped several pence early in the day, before closing pennies above the initial opening level at 4033p and 613p respectively.

Extel, the communications group, continued to register disappointment with this week's figures, falling 8p to 298p. **GRA Group**, on expectations of development riches from its greyhound stadia, rose 3½p to 64p.

Fortnum and Mason, the Piccadilly store controlled by the Weston family, became the latest food share to come under the merger fever which is gripping the industry, jumping £2½ to £23. But the market in the shares is exceedingly thin. The two bids left **Cullens Stores** "A" shares a little higher and the ordinary shares a shade lower.

Access Satellite International the controversial maker of new style scaffolding for the construction industry, achieved a scintillating market debut, despite a welter of adverse comment.

The company, which was reversed into the old Morland Securities, hit 188p against a 160p tender striking price.

Bank shares were quiet although **Lloyds** continued to be unsettled by stories of Saudi Arabia debt probvlems and fell 5p to 509p.

Metal Closures Group, the West Midlands suppliers to the packaging industry, jumped 14p to 162p, making a two-day gain of 26p, as old stock market talk of a bid revived.

But Mr Peter Jones, company secretary at Metal Closures, says "We know of absolutely no reason for the share price movement. We have been the subject of speculation for so long, I find it all rather tiresome".

Booker McConnell recovered 4p to 209p after Thursday's disappointments regarding the bid for Booker from Dee Corporation. Dee announced its purchase of International Stores from BAT Industries for £180 million and left investors little hope that the bid for Booker would proceed.

Cope Allman International, the industrial group controlled by Hawley Group and British Car Auctions, rose 7p to 125p as the market heard that Mr Michael Doherty, chief executive at Cope, has bought 250,000 shares in recent days.

The City is also pleased by circulars last week from two stockbroking firms, Phillips & Drew and Smith Keen Cutler. Both firms put a firm "buy" tag on Cope shares.

Insurance brokers were full of life, with **C E Heath** leading the way with a 17p rise to 510p. The shares are still enjoying support after Tuesday's announcement of £13.7 million profits, up £4.39 million, fpr the first six months of this year.

Mr Stuart Walmsley, the chemical guru at W Greenwell, the broker, is impressed with the US operations of Ellis and Everard. A visit has confirmed his view that Ellis has hit upon the right formula for the US market and he continues to recommend the shares, now 184p.

Willis Faber followed the sector trend with a 9p rise to 515p, and **Hogg Robinson** went 3p better to 208p. **Sedgwick Group** gained 2p to 299p.

Raybeck, the fashion group, edged forward 1p to 31p on take over hopes.

Chloride eased 2p to 32p on its profits announcement and **Wedgwood** jumped 11p to 190p after doubled profits. **British Syphon** eased 1p to 76p on the rejection of its bid for **East Lancashire Paper Group.**

Currys Group was unchanged at 507p as **Dixons Group**, which is bidding for it, announced it had 42.3 per cent of the equity.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Addison Comm 2p Ord (116a)	178+1
Alida Holdings 25p Ord (140a)	148
Appledore A & P 10p Ord (87)	88
Breakmate 10p Ord (100a)	102–1
Brit Bloodstock Ag 25p Ord (165a)	225
CVD Inc Com Stock $0.01 (105a)	133+3
Checkpoint Europe 25p Ord (a)	140–15
Comp Fin Serv 5p Ord (85a)	80
Craton Lodge & Knight 1p Ord (115a)	165
Gabicci 5p Ord (78a)	92+1
Hawtal Whiting 5p Ord (197a)	223
Iceland Frozen Food 10p Ord (210)	354
Instem 10p Ord (145a)	173–2
Klark-Teknik 5p Ord (85a)	110
Shares Drug stores 10p Ord (140a)	188
Stone International 20p Ord (125)	140
T & S Stores 5p Ord (a)	116
Trade Promotion 10p Ord (75a)	80
U D O Holdings 10p Ord (110a)	125
Wates City of Lon Prop 25p Ord (100)	111+1

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1108.00–1109.00
Three months	1126.00–1127.00
T/O	8.625
Tone. Firm.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1115.00–1116.00
Three months	1126.00–1127.00
T/O	8625
Tone: Firm.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	9730–9740
Three months	9725–9730
T/O:	460
Tone: Steadier.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	9760–9770
Three months	9860–9770
T/O:	Nil
Tone: Idle.	
LEAD	
Cash	362.50–363.50
Three months	546.50–547.00
T/O:	3725
Tone: Steady	
ZINC STANDARD	
Cash	637.00–637.50
Three months	640.00–640.50
T/O:	4.200
Tone. Steady	
ZINC HIGH GRADE	
Cash	690.00–690.50
Three months	684.00–687.00
T/O:	Idle
Tone. Nil.	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	616.5–617.5
Three months	631.0–631.5
T/O:	79
Tone: Steady.	
SILVER SMALL	
Cash	616.5–617.5
Three months	631.0–631.5
T/O:	79
Tone: Steady.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	927.50–928.50
Three months	950.50–951.00
T/O:	10.325
NICKEL	
Cash	3870–3880
Three months	3955–3960
T/O:	965
Tone: Firm.	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Mnth	Vol	Setlmt
YEN		
Jun'84	–	4081
Mar'85	–	–
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Untraded.		
STERLING		
Dec'84	262	1.2192
Mar'85	216	1.2187
Jun'85		1.2197
Comment: Weaker.		
D-MARK		
Dec'84	82	3307
Mar'85	–	3338
Jun'85	–	–
Comment: Under pressure.		
SWISS FRANC		
Dec'84	2	4003
Mar'85	–	–
Jun'85	–	–
Comment: Quiet.		
EURODOLLARS		
Dec'84	1988	9061
Mar'85	1560	9036
Jun'85	461	8992
Sep'85	189	8952
Dec'85	5	8916
Comment: Stronger.		
SHORT STERLING		
Dec'84	384	9056
Mar'85	145	9049
Jun'85	95	9036
Sep'85	89	9006
Dec'85	–	8975
Comment: Quiet.		
T-BONDS		
Dec'84	2569	7306
Mar'85	6	7317
Jun'85	–	
Comment: Looking better.		
GILTS		
Dec'84	1696	10912
Mar'85	24	10820
Jun'85	–	10803
Sep'85	–	11103
Comment: Slightly better.		
FTSE		
Dec'84	162	11648
Mar'85	–	11646
Jun'85	–	11685

TEMPUS

Wedgwood continues to break new ground

Wedgwood, the fine china manufacturer, continued to break new ground, after record profits of £10.6m last year, when it announced interim pretax profits up 108 per cent to £5.95m on turnover 9 per cent higher at £68.9m.

Sales actually rose more than 9 per cent, because the comparative figures include the now closed US Franciscan production.

The increase was well spread worldwide, with the only weakness coming from Europe, where the Deutschemark is a little low for the company's liking. Exports to North America continued to power ahead at 40 per cent of total exports, and in Japan, where Wedgwood set up its own operations two years ago, success is coming faster than expected.

Volume rose by 10 per cent and price increases were kept low. Productivity improved from previous years' spending on new methods.

Taxable profits outstripped the 60 per cent advance in operating profits, because funding costs more than halved. Slightly lower interest rates and borrowings in low interest rate currencies like marks and yen helped. Capital spending is set to rise by about £2m to around £4.5m this year, but will be funded internally.

The outlook for Wedgwood remained buoyant with strong spending by tourists in Britain continuing and the signs auguring well for an excellent Christmas.

The rate of profits increase cannot be maintained, because last year's second half had begun to see a marked turnaround after a poor first half. However, full-year taxable profits of £15m look feasible, putting the shares, up 10p to a new high at 189p, on a prospective p/e ratio of 8.5. Not at all demanding.

The tax charge is slightly lower at 44 per cent as a result of the Budget. The dividend was raised 22 per cent to 2.75p and, assuming a similar increase at the final, the prospective yield is 5.3 per cent.

Chloride

Chloride's resolute return to respectability continues, with payment resumed on the group's cumulative convertible preference shares. A six-month dividend of 3.75 per cent, costing £677,510 has been declared, leaving £3.9 million of arrears.

But for the ordinary shareholders, who have seen no income throughout the eighties, this is scant consolation. Dr Gillibrand, former Chloride research head and now a dissident shareholder, is appalled enough by the continued witholding of an income payment on the equity to challenge chairman Sir Michael Edwardes to a public debate on the management of the group.

This may not be necessary. Chloride sounds as if it is preparing to pay a token ordinary dividend at the final stage. But whether it shoud or not is questionable.

Margins in the US are under pressure, and cash flow is also taking a pounding from the cost of launching the recombination battery. The tax charge is abnormally high. At 33p, the shares are option money.

Gilts

Gilts started to pick up yesterday on the back of a strong-looking US bond market. The long end of the market, after opening slightly easier, recovered to put on ⅜ point, helping to revive the bulls' hopes.

Four trading sessions of relative weakness have not dented the basic optimism of Mr Tony Gibson, for example, who runs the gilt trading book at Clive Discount. Mr Gibson sees no reason why interest rates should not continue to fall. He would not be surprised if UK base rates touched 8½ per cent by next March and the end of the financial year.

Part of his optimism stems from an appreciation of what money supply trends may look like by early February. At that stage, with publication of the aggregates for banking January, the gilts market may well have seen three clear months of excellent monetary data, following a successful British Telecom flotation. Money supply figures, not external factors like sterling, are still the most important determinant of British interest rates.

Mr Gibson sees the dollar weakening, as the Federal Reserve moves to cut prime rates and the discount rate. But sterling is unlikely to appreciate against the dollar as the UK authorities will act to cut domestic rates, reversing their previous enthusiasm for a strong pound.

Mr Steve Shute and Mr Richard Dinswall-Smith of Wood MacKenzie are also keen on the market at current yields. Traders were wary of oil price trends and prone to inactivity. But like Mr Gibson, they reckoned that the Fed would act decisively soon to bring US rates down. A Fed funds rate last night of 8¾ per cent ought to presage a further cut in the US discount rate and more action on prime rates.

But Mr Shute liked medium-dated, not long-dated, gilt edged stock. He failed to see how the long end of the US bond market could perform until serious moves had been made to tackle the US deficit. This uncertainty in turn would constrain UK longs.

At Phillips & Drew, Mr Stephen Lewis warned that fears about the softening trend in oil prices were having a corrosive effect on sentiment. Mr Lewis suspected that UK gilts might be near the top of the trading range, and the inability of long yields to penetrate the 10.3 per cent yield barrier was unsettling. Gilts would need some considerable help from the US before registering any worthwhile improvement.

On balance, US bonds looked far more attractive than the UK gilts market, especially since the US Treasury had just succeeded in tying up a huge amount of funding, without devastating inflation expectations, which were still improving.

So Mr Lewis feared that the UK market might experience a less beneficial form of decoupling, where US bonds moved ahead but gilts were shunted into the yield equivalent of a siding.

Unit Trust Prices - change on the week

Authorised Unit Trusts

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WALL STREET

New York (Agency) – Wall Street prices opened higher in early moderate trading. The Dow Jones industrial average, which gained 6.40 to 1,201.52 on Wednesday, was up 8.17 to 1,209.69 shortly after the market opened yesterday.

General Motors was up 1 to 75¾. Ford up ¾ to 45⅝ and Chrysler up ¼ to 27¾. General Electric was up ⅛ to 58⅛

	Nov 21	Nov 20		Nov 21	Nov 20		Nov 21	Nov 20
AMF Inc	15	14⅞	Fed Dept Stores	49⅝	49⅝	Phillips Petrol	42⅞	43
AMR	33	31⅝	Firestone	16⅞	16⅞	Polaroid	27⅝	27⅝
Allied Corp	34⅞	34⅞	Fst Chicago	20⅞	20	PPG Ind	34	34⅝
Allied Stores	48⅞	48	Fst Intst Bncp	40⅞	39⅞	Proctor Gamble	58	57⅝
Allis Chalmers	7⅝	7⅝	Fst Penn Corp	5⅝	5⅝	Pub Ser El & Gas	26	25⅝
Alcoa	35⅞	35⅞	Ford	45⅝	44⅞	Raytheon	39⅞	39⅝
Amax Inc	17⅞	17⅞	GAF Corp	23⅞	24	RCA Corp	36	35⅝
Amerada Hess	25⅞	26⅞	GTE Corp	39⅞	38⅝	Reynolds Ind	71	68⅝
Am Brands	61	61⅞	Gen Corp	33⅝	32⅞	Reynolds Metal	31⅝	31⅝
Am Broadcast	59⅞	60	Gen Dynamics	65⅞	64	Rockwell Int	29⅝	29⅝
Am Can	48⅞	48⅞	Gen Electric	57⅞	56⅞	Royal Dutch	50	50⅝
Am Cyanamid	48⅞	48⅞	Gen Foods	54⅞	55⅞	Safeways	25⅞	25⅝
Am Elec Power	20	20	Gen Mills	50⅞	51	St Regis Paper	34⅝	34⅝
Am Home	45⅞	45⅞	Gen Motors	74⅞	75⅞	SFE Sopac	34⅝	34⅝
Am Motors	3⅝	3⅝	Gen Pub Util NY	11⅝	11⅝	SCM	42⅝	42⅝
Am Nat Res	37⅝	37⅝	Genesco	5⅞	5⅞	Schlumberger	39⅝	40⅝
Am Standard	30⅞	31⅝	Georgia Pacific	24	23⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	29	28⅞	Olin Corp	30	30⅝	Hudson Bay Mn	6	6
Dresser Ind	19⅞	19⅞	Owens-Illinois	39⅝	39⅝	Imasco	44⅞	44⅞
Duke Power	27⅞	28⅞	Pacific Gas Elec	16⅝	16⅞	Imperial Oil	45	45
Du Pont	47	46⅞	Pan Am	4⅝	4⅞	Int Pipe	32	32
Eastern Air	4⅞	4⅞	Penney J. C.	52⅞	52⅝	Mass.-Fergsn	3.40	3.35
Eastman Kodak	74⅞	73⅝	Pennzoil	43⅞	43⅞	Royal Trustco	34⅞	34⅞
Eaton Corp	49⅞	49⅝	Pepsico	44⅞	44⅝	Seagram	50⅝	50⅝
Emerson Elect	66⅝	68⅞	Pfizer	34⅝	34⅝	Steel Co	19⅝	19⅝
Evans Prod	3⅝	3⅝	Phelps Dodge	14⅞	14⅞	Thomson N 'A'	47⅝	47⅝
Exxon Corp	43⅞	43⅞	Philip Morris	80⅞	80⅞	Walker Hiram	25⅞	25
						WCT	14⅞	14⅞

© Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

MONEY MARKETS

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½-9¾

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9¾ Low 4

Week Fixed: 9¼-9⅜

Treasury Bills(Dis%)

Buying	Selling
2 months 9¼	2 months 9³⁄₁₆
3 months 9⅝₁₆	3 months 9

Prime Bank Bills(Dis%)Trades(Dis%)

1 month 9⅞-9¹¹⁄₁₆	1 month 10
2 months 9⅞-9⅝₁₆	2 months 9⅞
3 months 9⅝-9⅝	3 months 9⅞
6 months 9⅝₁₆-9⅞	6 months 9³⁄₁₆

Local Authority Bonds

1 month 10¼-10⅛	7 months 9⅞-9⅝
2 months 10⅞-10⅛	8 months 9⅞-9⅝
3 months 10⅛-9⅞	9 months 10⅛-10
4 months 10⅛-9⅞	10 months 10⅛-10
5 months 10⅛-9⅞	11 months 10⅛-10
6 months 9⅞-9⅝	12 months 10⅛-9⅞

Interbank Market(%)
Overnight: open 8⅞ Close 9¼

1 week 9⅝-9⅝	6 months 9⅞-9¾
1 month 9⅝-7⅞	9 months 9⅞-9¾
3 months 9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆	12 months 10-9⅞

First Class Finance Houses(Mkt.Rate%)
3 months 9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆ 6 months 9⅞-9¾

Finance House Base Rate 11

Treasury Bill Tender

Applications: £315,126m	allotted £100m
Bids at: 97.78%	received 21%
Last week: 97.745%	received 100%
Average rate: 9.0065%	Last week 9.0438%
Next week: £100m	replace £100m

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The dollar and the pound had a reasonably steady day on foreign exchange markets yesterday, with the dollar closing firmer and sterling ending slightly lower against both the dollar and the Continental currencies.

Dealers said that, with commercial demand still behind the dollar, only nervousness concerning possible central bank intervention served to check its strength.

However, with New York back in after the Thanksgiving holiday, no intervention was apparent, which left the dollar with an overall bullish feel. It closed at 3.0340 against the Deutschemark, 2.5 pfennigs up on the day.

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	Market rates day's range November 23	Market rates close November 23	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.2160-1.2267	$1.2180-1.2190	0.10-0.07c prem	0.10-0.05c prem
Montreal	$1.6056-1.6136	$1.6055-1.6065	0.15-0.20c disc	0.42-0.49c disc
Amsterdam	4.1427-4.1775fl	4.1675-4.1776fl	1¼-1⅛c prem	4-3⅞c prem
Brussels	74.25-74.50f	74.40-74.50f	2-7c disc	11-19c disc
Copenhagen	13.2800-13.3225k	13.3125-13.3225k	2⅞-3ore disc	7⅞-8ore disc
Frankfurt	3.6809-3.7025m	3.6925-3.7025m	1⅞-1⅛pf prem	3⅞-3⅝pf prem
Lisbon	197.50-199.60e	197.70-198.20e	200-635e disc	595-1770e disc
Madrid	206.75-207.20p	206.75-206.95p	50-60p disc	155-175p disc
Milan	2274.70-2292.50lr	2289.50-2290.50lr	8-11lr disc	29-33lr disc
Oslo	10.7050-10.7400k	10.7070-10.7170k	2⅞-3⅞ore disc	9⅞-10⅞ore disc
Paris	11.2810-11.3240f	11.3075-11.3175f	⅞-1⅛c disc	4⅞-5⅞c disc
Stockholm	10.5400-10.5750k	10.5550-10.5650k	2-2⅞ore disc	6-6⅞ore disc
Tokyo	296.22-299.32y	298.75-299.25y	1-⅞y prem	2⅞-2⅛y prem
Vienna	25.8594-26.0200sch	25.9700-26.0200sch	5⅞-4⅞gro prem	15⅞-11⅞gro prem
Zurich	3.0406-3.0600f	3.0500-3.0600f	1⅞-1⅛c prem	3⅞-3⅞c prem
Dublin	1.1859-1.1912p	1.1891-1.1906p	36-52p disc	122-146p disc

Sterling index compared with 1975 was down 0.2 at 74.9 (day's range 74.8-75.0).

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0260-1.0275
Singapore	2.1620-2.1670
Malaysia	2.4055-2.4075
Australia	0.8568-0.8578
Canada	1.3176-1.3181
Sweden	8.6525-8.6625
Norway	8.7800-8.7900
Denmark	10.9100-10.9200
West Germany	3.0305-3.0325
Switzerland	2.5010-2.5040
Netherlands	3.4180-3.4210
France	9.2700-9.2800
Japan	245.15-245.30
Spain	169-65.85
Austria	21.26-21.30

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.4175-1.4205
Bahrein	0.4600-0.4640
Finland	7.6945-7.7345
Greece	151.10-153.10
Hongkong	9.5168-9.5273
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.3690-0.3720
Malaysia	2.9280-2.9300
Mexico	230-255
New Zealand	2.4715-2.4787
Saudi Arabia	4.4520-4.5220
Singapore	2.6289-2.6273
South Africa	2.1888-2.1995

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 9½-8⅞; seven days, 8¹⁵⁄₁₆-8⅞; one month, 8¹⁵⁄₁₆-8¹³⁄₁₆; three months, 9⅛-9⅛; six months, 9⅜-9⅛.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
190	119	Aberdeen	183	● +1	7.8	4.9	..
86	66	Alba	85	..	1.9	2.2	..
598	430	Alliance	555	−3	20.7	3.7	..
115	88½	Amer	109	−1	3.5	3.3	..
285	218	Ang Amer Sec	269	+2	7.6	2.8	..
70	58½	Ang Int	55	● ..	9.3	16.9	..
500	384	Ang Int Ast	475	..	..	..	..
159	115	Ang Scot	155	..	4.0	2.6	..
368	310	Ashdown	365	..	10.3	2.8	..

1984 High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only yld %	Gross Red. yld %	
226	185	Fleming Claver	217	..	11.7	5.1	..
234	180	Fleming Enterprise	218	..	10.4	4.8	..
315	226	Fleming Far East	294	● −2	2.9	1.0	..
528	390	Fleming Japan	515	● ..	4.3	0.8	..
107	80	Fleming Mercantile	104	..	4.0	3.8	..
110	82	Fleming Overseas	101	−2	3.3	3.3	..
150	118½	Fleming Tech	144	..	3.1	2.2	..
271	215	Fleming Universal	257	● −4	9.6	3.8	..
125	99	For Col	121	−1	3.8b	3.2	..

1984 High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only yld %	Gross Red. yld %	
35	24	Personal Assets	30	..	0.6	1.9	..
297	243	Raeburn	293	..	12.0	4.1	..
115	93	River & Merc	114	..	6.4	5.6	..
185	150	River Plate	185	+1	9.3b	4.8	..
165	138	Robeco	162	..	..	..	..
167	127	Rolinco	151	−1	..	..	..
234	185	Romney	229	−3	6.3	2.7	..
10⅝	9⅝	Rorento	£10⅛	..	..	..	..
279	237	St Andrews	279	..	10.0	3.6	..
191		Scottish	229	−2	7.4	3.1	..

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account – no interest paid. Deposit accounts – seven days notice required for withdrawals. National Girobank 7 per cent. "Lloyds extra interest 9.5 per cent. Nat West 8.25 per cent. Fixed term deposits £10,000-£24,999, 1 month 9 per cent, 3 months 9 per cent, 6 months 8.875 per cent. Rates quoted by National Westminster. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fund	Flat	APR	Telephone
Aitken Hume monthly inc.	9.625	10.06	01 638 6070
B of Scotland	9.45	9.87	01 628 8060
Britannia call	9.5	9.925	01 588 2777
Malinhall call	–	–	01 499 6634
Oppenheimer Money Management Account	9.0	9.31	01 236 9362
S & P call	8.89	9.30	0708 66966
Schroder Wagg	9.60	10.03	0705 827733
" over £10,000	9.85	10.30	0705 827733
Tullet & Riley call	9.32	9.58	01 236 0952
T & R 7 day	9.75	10.03	01 236 0952
Tyndall 7 day	9.625	9.98	0272 732241
Tyndall call	9.42	9.77	0272 732241
UDT 7 day	9.5	9.85	01 626 4681
Western Trust 1 month	9.19	9.59	0752 261161
Henderson Money Market Cheque Account	9.6	10.03	01 638 5757
M & G Hica	9.26	9.7	01 626 4588
HFC Trust 7 day	9.50	9.72	01 236 6391

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts – interest 6 per cent on £500 minimum on deposit for whole of 1984, otherwise 3 per cent. Investment Account – 11¼ per cent interest paid without deduction of tax, months notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £50,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min. investment £2,000 – max. £50,000. Interest – 12.75 per cent variable at six weeks notice reducing to 12 per cent from 2nd January – paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 months notice. Penalties in first year.

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index Supplement of 0.25 per cent per month up to October 1985 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 3.0 per cent supplement between October 1984 and October 1985 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Further 4 per cent after 10 years. Retirement Issue Certificates purchased in November 1979, £163.49 including bonus and supplement.

National Savings Deposit Bond
Minimum investment £250 max. £50,000, 12.75 per cent variable at six weeks notice credited annually without deduction of tax (reducing to 12 per cent from 2nd January). Repayment at three months' notice. Penalties in first year.

National Savings Certificates
29th issue. Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate *over the five-year term of 8 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.*

National Savings Yearly Plan
A one year regular savings plan converting into four-year savings certificates. Minimum £20, Maximum £100 a month. Return over five years 9.06 *per cent – tax free.*

Local authority yearling bonds
12 month fixed rate investments, interest 10 per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayer), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.
1 year English Assurance 7.7 per cent. 2 years Capital Life 7.75 per cent. 3 years Capital Life 8.25 per cent. 4 years American Life 8.5 per cent. 5 years Property Equity 9.25 per cent.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Neath 10 per cent. 2 years Taff Ely 10.5 per cent. 4 yrs Trafford 10.5 *per cent.* 5 & 6 years Reading 11 per cent. 7 & 8 years Northampton 11 per cent. 9 & 10 years Erewash 11 per cent.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● *PICCADILLY RADIO:* Results for the year to September 30. Dividend 2p A ordinary and 1p per ordinary non-voting share making 3.75p per A ordinary and 1.87p per ordinary non-voting, payable on April 1. (Figures in £000). Turnover 4,330 (4,336) including 55 (nil) relating to the company's former subsidiary. Pretax profit 441 (429) after IBA rentals and government levy 596 (550). But including investment income 75 (93). Tax 210 (218). Profit attributable 153 (283). Earnings per share 4.4p (4p adjusted)) per A ordinary and 2.2p (2p adjusted) per ordinary non-voting. Shares 23 1-2p up 1p.

● *MEADOW FARM PRODUCE:* Results for 26 weeks to September 8. Interim dividend 1.9p. (Figures in £000). Turnover 6,221 (3,511). Pretax profit 379 (238) before non-recurring expenditure nil (19). Tax 30 (nil). Earnings per share 7.8p (5.5p). The interim results do not include any proportion of the results of David A Holding (catering butchers). Shares 267p up 5p.

● *TOMKINSONS:* Results for the year to September 29. Dividend 5p (5p), payable on January 4. (Figures in £000). Turnover 14,902 (13,295). Trading profit 358 (908) after interest 112 (credit 15). Tax 37 (32). Earnings per share 11.1p (30.5p). Shares 108p up 3p.

● TR NATURAL RESOURCES INVESTMENT TRUST: Results for six months to September 30. Interim dividend 3.5p (same), payable on January 2. (Figures in £000). Franked investment income 818 (1,541). Unfranked investment income 1,447 (900). Administrative expenses 200 (175). Debt interest 55 (55). Pretax revenue 2,002 (2,211). Earnings per share 4.05p (4.65p). *Net asset value per ordinary share* after deducting prior charges at par 317.1p (309.1p). During the six months under review the cash position has increased from £1.2m to £4.5m.

● *WALKER & STAFF HOLDINGS:* Half-year to September 30. Figures in £000. Turnover 2,189 (2,072). Pretax profit 48 (110), after interest payable 4 (4). Tax 14 (52). Earnings per share 1.59p (2.71p).

● HIGSONS BREWERY: Year to September 28. Total dividend 3.55p (3.45p). Figures in £000. Turnover £27.9m (27.8m). Pretax profit 1,292 (1,418).

● BRITISH STEEL GP (HLDGS): No ordinary dividend (1.105p) for the year to September 29. Figures in £000. Sales 15,119 (12,997). Loss before tax 3,132 (loss 1,448). Loss after tax 3,129 (loss 1,471). Loss per ordinary share 61.5p (28.9p). Shares unchanged at 8.

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

COMMODITIES

Safe gamble for the millionaire

As always the best deals are only on offer to the really rich. If you can scrape together £1 million or more you can invest in commodities with virtually no risk.

The old established commodity broking firm, E. Bailey, in conjunction with consultant, Mr Nicholas Stacey, has put together an ingenious scheme which offers the investor with £1 million or more the security *of a bank deposit, plus all the* profit potential of dealing in commodities.

Under the scheme your £1 million is put on deposit with a leading bank, in your name, and there is an absolute guarantee that your capital will be repaid in full at the end of a year.

The interest on this deposit is discounted, and paid in advance to E. Bailey which uses the £100,000-odd to invest in commodity futures.

Mr Stacey explains: "Futures provide the high gearing associated with options but without the premium. Bailey stands behind the discretionary *futures* trading element and guarantees that the investor cannot lose more than the investment set aside for futures trading.

"Furthermore, because of the way the *investment is* structured, neither E. Bailey nor the guaranteeing bank has any right to call upon the client for further funds to meet any *futures trading losses or to call* upon the capital investment portion of the investment."

In other words you cannot lose more than the discounted interest on your £1 million.

"Even in poor market conditions, we should not expect to lose all the discounted interest."

Profits from the commodity trading element of the Capital Protection Plan are likely to be taxed under Schedule D Case VI which means that any losses on this speculative portion will not be available for offsetting against other income – whether from the account or otherwise.

And because the CPA invests in an interest-paying bank deposit to obtain the bank guarantee, interest on this will be taxable to the British investor and to most, if not all, other investors.

Full details of the Capital Protection Acccount are available from E. Bailey Commodities, International House, I St Catherine's Way, London, E1 9UN. (Tel: 01-481 1712).

Promoting Telecom

The Government's marketing hype of British Telecom shares has dragged some unlikely promoters into the field in quest of the 2 per cent commission offered to intermediaries.

Debenhams, the department store, will be pushing British Telecom shares with advice from the firm of stockbrokers Quilter Goodison, with which Debenhams will be splitting the *commission.*

A spokesman for the Debenhams said: "The shares will be offered to customers in 24 selected stores. Brokers will be on duty in each of the participating stores to hand out the share offer document and explanatory leaflets, and to give advice."

Today is the last day the Quilter man will be on duty though you can, of course, obtain copies of the prospectus from banks and post offices. Applications have to be in by 10 am next Wednesday.

Benefits guide

If you think your employer is not being as generous as he might with the tax-free comany perks, get a copy of *Employee Benefits 1984/85* – available free from Sun Life of Canada. *This useful booklet* highlights the tax advantages and disadvantages of everything from company cars to share option schemes and beneficial loans.

Write to Sun Life of Canada, Marketing & Development Department, 2, 3 and 4 Cockspur Street, London SW1 5BH. (Tel: 01-930 5400).

100% home loans

One hundred per cent home loans are on offer from the National Mutual Life in conjunction with a building society. National Mutual's Homesecure House Purchase Plan is a top-up mortgage, with a building society or bank providing the larger portion of the loan on a first charge and National Mutual providing the balance as a second mortgage, secured *against a life policy.*

You can borrow up to 100 per cent of the purchase price of the property or valuation – whichever is the lower – and get full life assurance cover. As an example, the after-tax relief cost of a National Mutual loan of £30,000 (in total) over 25 years at 13 per cent works out at £291.00 a month.

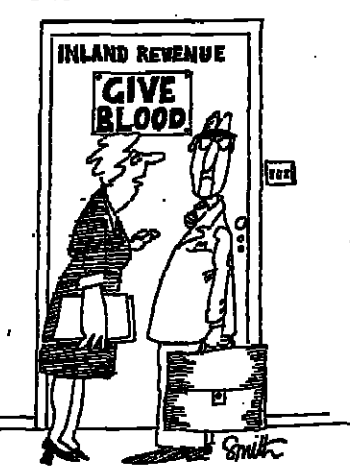
A straight repayment loan from a building society for the same amount at 13 per cent would be £256.80 a month – some £34 a month cheaper. But the National Mutual scheme has a surplus at the end of the term of more than £45,000 (estimated on current bonus rates). And building societies are not keen to make 100 per cent advances.

Full details from National Mutual Life, 5 Bow Churchyard, London EC4M 9DH.

BES update

The latest update on Business Expansion Schemes still open to investors is available from John Harrison, an investment adviser. The *guide cover technical details associated* with "approved" and "non-approved" funds and explains the differences, tax treatment of BES investments, a comparison with pensions, and full details of the funds on offer.

It is available, *price £4, from* Investment and Tax Planning Services, 7 Regal Lane, London NW1 7TH.



'It's the inspector's little joke – he's a *blood donor*'

The "right" cards

Christmas shopping this year, it will pay you to make sure you use the "right" credit card for purchases this Christmas.

If you have a choice between Barclaycard or Access, use Barclaycard. Access charges 2.0 per cent a month, which works out at an annual percentage *rate of 26.8 per cent. But Barclaycard* charges only 1.75 per cent a month – an APR of 23.1 per cent.

If you are thinking of shopping at one of the Debenham stores, *you will do well* to avoid using the in-house credit card as the monthly interest charge is 2.2 per cent, or an APR of 34.4 per cent.

If you have an American Express or Diners Club, these are the cheapest to use if you are habitually forgetful. *Although you are, of course,* expected to settle your account in full at the end of the month, if you run over the due date, you are not charged interest. In fct you have *to leave the bill unpaid for several* weeks before interest is charged.

Gilt conversion

Imperial Life has a gilt conversion plan which uses a series of gilts maturing in successive years to fund annual premiums into an Imperial Life 10-year, unit-linked, maximum investment plan.

This system can be used with any maximum investment plan, though not if you organize it through Imperial Life for obvious reasons. And the crucial factor in such schemes is the performance of the underlying unit-linked funds.

Imperial Life offers 12 unit-linked funds, with one free switch a year. Like many others, Imperial Life's funds do not have a long track record.

But its managed fund which has been on the market since 1978 has shown an average performance.

Full details from: Imperial Life House. London Road, *Guildford, Surrey. (Tel:* 0843 571255).

Pinpoint extension

Barclaycard is extending the services available from Pinpoint, the credit card activated rail ticket purchasing machine at Euston station. Barclaycard holders can now buy rail tickets to five new destinations – Berkhamsted, Bletchley, Leighton Buzzard, Milton Keynes and Watford Junction – in addition to the 27 initially available.

Intercity Saver tickets to 32 destinations for which the facility is available can now be purchased direct from the two machines outside the ticket office at Euston. This is in addition to ordinary singles, returns, weekend returns and awayday tickets.

Savings package

Yet another new savings account aimed at the young investor – this time from the West Bromwich Building Society which has enlisted a colourful character called "Mister Money" to promote the scheme. On opening an account each youngster will be given a package containing a Mister Money box plus a carrier bag and a pass book wallet.

To claim the package the account *needs to be opened with at least £5.* Interest is paid twice yearly, on March 31 and September 30 and at present is 7.75 per cent per annum net.

Twin options

The friendly society, Planned Savings has teamed up with Equity & Law to market Twin Saver, a joint with-profits and unit-linked 10-year saving scheme. It is not clear why Equity & Law needs Planned Savings to market this package since it could have sold it direct.

However, Equity & Law's unitized funds have a respectable performance track record and its long-term with profits *endowments have been in the* top 10 every year for the past 10 years so the package, if you are prepared to save for 10 years, is an attractive one.

The minimum monthly premium is £30 and there is an annual minimum of £360. There is no tax relief on the premiums but the proceeds after 10 years are tax-free. Investors have the choice of investing in either or both the plans and if they go for the unit-linked, the premiums can be paid into any of four funds: Equity & Law's Property, International, UK Equities or the Planned Savings Managed Fund.

Full details from: Equity & Law 20 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3ES or Planned Savings Management Ltd, 120 Church Street, Brighton, Sussex BN1 1WD.

WINE

Big jump in burgundy prices

The first guide to price of fine *burgundy after each vintage is* the auction of wines at the Hospices de Beaune. Last Sunday, buyers from around the world *gathered to taste* and bid for a select range, as they do each November.

The result was a marked price increase on last year: red burgundies rose 19.5 per cent and white by almost 58 per cent. The totals were *FFr12.97* million (£1.14 million) for red (compared with FFr11.617 million in 1983), FFr2.916 million for white (FFr2.175 million), FFr103.975 for Eau-de-Vie de Marc (FFr119.445) *and Fine* de Bourgogne at FFr10,260 (FFr8,425).

This is the most publicized auction in France: the fight for the opening lots is even televised.

Bouchard Père, a noted *burgundy shipper to Britain*, compares the 1984 red burgundies with 1970 and 1974: there was little rot on the vine, but the evidence of many small berries owing to uneven flowering. This year the reds show *very good colour, high but not* abnormal acidity, and a lower-than-usual alcoholic level. They lack body and overall, it was not a great year. But the auction prices reflect the French and world demand.

The white burgundies are balanced, fruity and attractive. Last Sunday they were difficult to appraise on taste as most appeared to be going through *their malo-lactic fermentation.* It will be easier to judge all this year's burgundies at the sister auction in the Hospices de Nuits, which takes place on the Sunday before Palm Sunday.

Investors were not surprised *by the price increase in the* white burgundies, but the extent of the rise in the reds was not anticipated. Corton Charlemagne Francoise de Salins sold for FFr105,000 per *pièce* of 228 litres, an increase of 210 per cent for this outstanding white burgundy. Two reds showed quite different levels: Corton Charlotte Dumay rose 8.5 per cent to FFr26,500 per *pièce* and Pernand-Vergelesses fell 13 per cent to FFr13,000.

Swiss, Japanese, Danish, West German, British and American buyers were present at the auction; the latter concentrated particularly on buying the whites. UK purchasers included Avery of Bristol (who bought Beaune, Hugues èt Louis Betault for FFr19,5000 per *pièce*), Barwell and Jones of Ipswich, Harrods, City Vintagers (who purchased Savigny-les-Beauen, Fouquer and at FFr19,500(, Hungerford Wine in Berkshire, and Michael Morgan of London.

Wines from the Hospices de Beaune are much in demand. Since this year's vintage is unlikely to be shipped for about 3 years, investors may like to take up an offer of no less than 10 wines from vintages 1973 to 1982 from City Vintagers (47 Midland Road, London NW1 2AD).

The minimum quantity is 12 cases of one wine. A wine of particular note is Volnay Santenots, Premier Cuvée, Jehan de Massol 1980 at £111.60 for 12 bottles excluding VAT and, in the whites, Meursault-Genevrières, Cuvée Badot 1979 at £119.40.

The same firm offers two Hospices wines in magnum: Beaume, Clos des Avaux 1977 *at £165.30 and 1973 at £184.50,* with a four to six week delivery period, as all these wines are shipped from France to order.

It is likely that, after the busy Christmas trading period, merchants will increase burgundies markedly to reflect replacement stock, so, early purchases of some of the finer past vintages are to be strongly recommended.

Conal Gregory

BRITISH TELECOM

A complicated introduction to the joys of share ownership

As final application day for British Telecom shares approaches, one factor is becoming apparent: this is no simple, straightforward share for introducing the British public to the *joys of* capitalism and wider share ownership. Complicated calculations are required to determine how many shares to buy and when to sell.

It is evident that if you are looking for income, BT shares are potentially an attractive deal. But just how attractive depends on a number of factors: your rate of tax, the partly paid nature of the shares, and for how long you intend to hold them.

The highest possible yield from BT can be obtained by applying for no more than 400 shares costing £520, holding them until August 1985 when you have collected your two £18 telephone vouchers and the 3.9p per share dividend becomes payable – then selling immediately after.

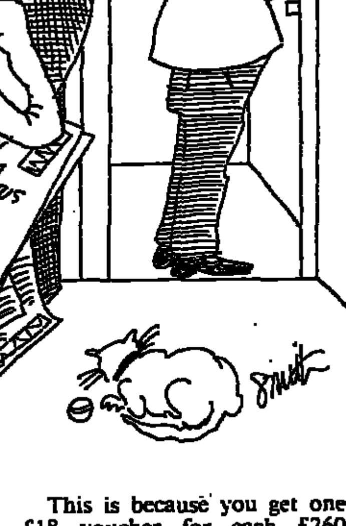
This, however, makes one enormous *assumption:* that you will be able to sell in August next year for at least 130p a share. Clearly if everyone else is doing the same thing, there must be a more than even chance that the share price will *dip at this point* and you could be selling at a capital loss, or be forced to hang on to the shares until the price recovers – both of which will reduce the return.

Those who argue that institutional buying will continue to *underpin the market ignore the* possibility that fund managers may also seek to maximize the return on their shares, selling out in a big way in August 1985 after the first dividend payment and before the third tranche of *the* purchase price becomes payable, expecting to buy back in at a later date, (if they intend to keep BT as part of their portfolio) at a lower price.

Institutions have been involved in the British Telecom flotation as much for the fees they can earn as for the intrinsic merit in the shares. The partly-paid nature of the stock has ensured that the shares show an attractive-enough initial yield, but there are no *sweeteners* such as telephone vouchers or bonus issues to encourage the institutions to hang onto their shares. They had that at the beginning in the form of sales commission and fees.

So there is considerable potential for the share price to be votatile, not just around dividend dates as with conventional shares but also around cash call dates and telephone voucher dates, as private investors take their £18 and bail out.

Investors should also be aware that the yield is lower the more money you invest between £520 and £3,120 (2,400 shares, the maximum to obtain 12 vouchers).



This is because you get one £18 voucher for each £260 invested, but they do not all arrive in the first year, but are spread out, posted in pairs ever June and December, until December 1987.

For a £520 investment in 400 shares you receive vouchers worth *£36* (tax free) plus a dividend payment in August 1985 of 3.9 pence per share net *of basic rate tax.*

This is worth a further £15.60 giving a total return of £51.60, or £9.92 net of basic rate tax for each £100 invested. (The actual percentage yield is much higher than this because the shares are only partly paid.)

However, if you invest £3,120 for 2,400 shares (the maximum to obtain 12 telephone vouchers) you receive in the first year the same two telephone vouchers as the investor with only 400 shares plus the dividend of 3.9p per share.

This gives you a net return of *£36 in vouchers plus £93.60* in dividends with a total net reurn in the first year of only £4.15 for each £100 invested.

The situation improves for the investor with 2,400 shares in year two because he or she *receives four vouchers:* two in December 1985 and two in June 1986 plus whatever dividends are paid (expected to be 6.5p net per share). The investor with 400 shares receives only the dividends.

Readers who have followed the calculations so far will realize just how complex the analysis of BT is – and you probably do not need advice on whether or not to buy because you have done the sums already.

One thing is clear: for investors of any amount up to £1,040 or 800 shares the return is relatively attractive because of the partly-paid nature of the shares. At 800 shares you get the optimum number of vouchers without having to cough up on the third call for money.

Telephone vouchers arrive in twos on June 25 1985 and December 23 1985 and you do *not have to pay the final 40p* per share until April 9 1986. Here again, to maximize your return you should hang on until December 1985, when the second pair of vouchers arrives and sell out before the third call for money.

Investors should bear in mind however, that these calculations all assume that you can sell out for at least 130p per share. While the likelehood is that you will be able to – it is not certain.

However many shares, if any, you decide to buy you must be convinced that British Telecom is a company with considerable profit potential worth hanging onto – and not just a boring, erstwhile nationalized utility.

BENEFITS

DHSS strike will not stop higher payouts

Next week sees the rises in pensions and other social *security benefits which millions* of people have been waiting for

As a result of the computer *strike at the Department of* Health and Social Security's main Newcastle centre, there has been some concern that many people would not be able to get the rise because they have not had their pension or benefit book renewed.

The DHSS has, however, taken steps to make sure that most do get their cash. Post offices are already paying pensions and benefits on the stubs of the old books. New covers *showing the revised* amounts of benefit have been prepared by the DHSS and sent to post offices. By attaching these to the stubs, the post offices can see who should get what – and when.

People, on supplementary benefit have their payment books dealt with at local DHSS offices and so are not affected by the strike. The DHSS is also *confident that most of those who have their pensions paid* directly into bank accounts will also get the rises on time.

What, then, will next week bring? Pensions for retired people and widows go up by £1.75 a week. The new single retirement pension and widows' pension will be £35.80. A married couple will get £57.30, a rise of £2.80.

The weekly sickness and maternity benefit rises from £25.95 to £27.25 (single) and from £41.95 to £44.05 (married rate). Unemployment benefit goes up from £27.05 to £28.45 for a single person and from £43.75 to £46 for a married man.

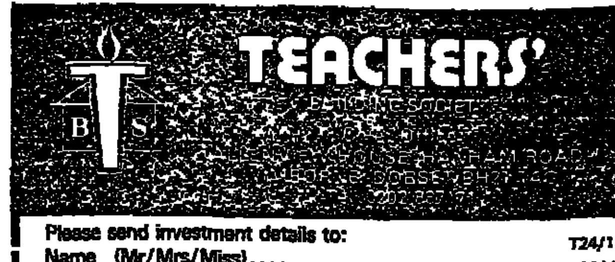
Supplementary benefits rise by about 4.7 per cent and there are also increases in war pensions and industrial injury payments.

Families on a low wage could also be in line for a "pay rise". The income threshold below which Family Income Supplement is paid moves up from £85 to £90 a week, with an additional £10 on the limit for each child.

Child-benefit sees a 35p *increase (to £6.85 a week).* Single parents get an extra 20p on top of their special rate for the first child. This means a single parent will get a total of £11.10 for the first child in the family instead of just £6.85.

Ian McDonald





FAMILY MONEY

TRAVEL

Credit card set to take cover

Valuable new protection appears to be on its way for victims of failed tour companies or airlines which go bust.

Since Laker Airways collapsed two years ago the argument has continued about who should reimburse the victims of tour company bankruptcies. So far restitution has usually come from the credit card companies, travel agents' bonds or the Air Travel Reserve Fund on an *ad hoc* basis.

It now looks as though Barclaycard is about to cut the Gordian knot in the next few weeks by arranging its own travel insurance.

The problem, according to the Association of British Travel Agents is that under section 75 of the Consumer Credit Act, credit card companies are liable for the holiday losses incurred by their clients.

ABTA argues that a holidaymaker who loses out can only be reimbursed from its own bonds or from the ATRF if he has actually lost money. A holidaymaker who has paid by credit card, ABTA argues, should seek reimbursement from the credit card company first.

But the credit card companies object that it is absurd to expect them to stump up the whole cost of the holiday – especially when the victim may only have used his credit card to pay a deposit.

In fact Access and Barclaycard have now paid out several million pounds to victims of the Laker collapse as a good-will gesture.

Barclaycard withdrew from the ensuing negotiations about whom the traveller should claim from first. ABTA threatens to ban its members from accepting credit cards to pay for holidays – though it is doubtful whom this would have harmed most – travel agents or Barclaycard. But Barclaycard is about to produce its own unilateral solution. This is expected to take the form of an insurance policy underwritten by an insurance company covering possible losses.

Barclaycard says the holidaymaker will not be charged for the extra expense of paying for this cover. But it seems likely that Barclaycard will cover this cost by increasing the amount it charges the travel agent for using its card facility.

In the meantime, Access and ABTA are still trying to hammer out an agreement. "We hope the solution will be reached quite soon," ABTA says.

Richard Thomson

BUILDING SOCIETIES

Mortgages find new role as more than just home loans

Leeds Permanent has taken the unusual step of notifying its mortgage borrowers that it is willing to make loans by adding to the existing mortgage for purposes other than buying or improving property.

"We would be prepared to lend money for such things as buying a car", said the Leeds, as long as the loan was secured against the borrowers property.

The merit of such loans is that they are at ordinary mortgage rates which beat clearing personal loans now 18 per cent or more. They can also be paid back over 25 or 30 years rather than 3 or 5 years on bank loans.

Now that mortgage lenders are flush with funds there is increasing evidence that the Leeds is not the only one eager to encourage borrowers.

The Cheltenham & Gloucester, for example, is happy to lend on this basis for purposes as diverse as paying school fees, expanding a business or buying a car. The American banks, Chemical Bank and Citibank Savings, which have recently broken into the mortgage market, are also keen to offer remortgages for amounts larger than your existing loan. Lloyds Bank announced this week that it, too, was willing to consider remortgages.

Building societies will only grant a second loan to a borrower who already has a first mortgage with them. They are not allowed to lend on second mortgages.

If your building society is not willing to give you the extra loan you can, of course, refinance the existing loan and borrow extra from one of the banks in the remortgage market. But this could be costly unless you are getting a big interest rate reduction because you will incur solicitors fees in making the transfer. It may not be worth it.

Loans for cars and the like do not qualify for mortgage interest tax relief. However, if your mortgage is already £30,000 or more this is irrelevant.

Some societies, such as the Cheltenham & Gloucester, insist, if the extra loan is "non-qualifying", both it and the entire original mortgage must be put on a gross repayment basis. This will increase the monthly repayments (with tax relief on the first mortgage being reclaimed direct from the Revenue). Ultimately, it could be an advantage if you put your loan on an increasing net repayment basis to reduce the early repayments.

One drawback you must watch out for in taking an extra loan, is that it could take you over the threshold into a higher rate of interest. Since it is added on to your existing mortgage you could fall victim to building society differentials and have to pay a higher rate on all your borrowings. This will not happen if you borrow from one of the banks or building societies which charge tosame on all their loans.

Building societies are awre that at least some of the money they lend as qualifying purposes. They point out that it is up to the borrower to be honest and to say what the loan is intended for. They ar usually willing, for example, to pay off a borrower's bank loan as part of a remortgage arrangement on the assumption that the loan was used for a qualifying purpose.

The societies insist that whether a loan qualifies for relief not is a matter between the borrower and the Inland Revenue.

R.T.

BUILDING SOCIETY BEST BUYS

	Min invest	True interest rate(%)	Quoted interest rate(%)	Notice	Tel.
Guardian Supershares	1,000	10.51	10.25	6 mon	(01) 242 0811
Peterborough Flexi Plus	3,000	10.41	10.05	2 mon	(0733) 51491
Penrith Ullswater Bond	500	10.40	10.15	1 mon	(0768) 63675
Argyle Options Notice	1,000	10.25	10.00	1 mon	(01) 272 3935
Mornington Share	20,000	10.25	10.00	1 wk	(01) 267 2971
Mornington Share	10,000	10.04	9.8	–	(01) 267 2971

Source: Building Society Choice

HOW MUCH WILL YOUR HOME LOAN COST

Society	Up to £15,000 %	15,000-20,000 %	20,000-25,000 %	25,000-30,000 %	30,000-35,000 %	35,000-40,000 %	40,000-45,000 %	45,000-50,000 %	Over 50,000 %
Abbey National	11.875	12.125	12.125	12.375	12.875	12.875	12.875	12.875	12.875
Alliance	12.00	12.50	12.50	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Anglia	11.875	11.875	12.375	12.375	12.875	13.375	13.375	13.375	13.375
Cheltenham & Glos	11.75	11.75	12.25	12.25	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75
C&G Gold Loan	–	–	–	–	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Halifax	11.875	11.875	11.875	11.375	11.875	11.875	11.875	11.875	11.875
Leeds	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.25	12.5	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75
Leicester	12.1	12.1	12.5	12.5	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75
National & Provincial	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Nationwide	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75
Woolwich	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75
Barclays	12.125	12.125	12.125	12.125	12.125	12.125	12.125	12.125	12.125
Lloyds	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.75	12.75
Midland	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
National Westminster	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75

Tables compiled by Pauling Rennie-Peyton

INTEREST NET TAX PAID ON VARIOUS TERM BUILDING SOCIETY INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS

Society	Ordinary share instant withdrawal %	7-day notice notice %	28-day notice %	90-day notice %
Abbey National	6.75	8.0	–	8.50
Alliance	6.75	8.0	8.5	8.5
Anglia	6.75	–	–	–
Cheltenham & Glos	6.75	–	–	–
Cheltenham & Glos £1,000	8.25	–	–	–
Cheltenham & Glos £5,000	8.57	–	–	–
Halifax	6.75	8.0	8.25	8.50
Leeds	6.75	–	–	8.50
Leicester	6.75	–	–	–
Nationwide	6.75	8.0	8.25	8.5
National & Provincial	6.75	8.0	8.25	8.50
Woolwich	6.75	8.0	–	8.50

Tables compiled by Pauline Rennie-Peyton

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½%
Adam & Company	10%
Barclays	9¾%
BCCI	10%
Citibank Savings †	11½%
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	9½%
C. Hoare & Co *	9½%
Lloyds Bank	9½%
Midland Bank	9½%
Nat Westminster	9½%
TSB	9½%
Williams & Glyn's	9½%
Citibank NA	10%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

British Telecommunications plc
Offer for Sale

by

Kleinwort, Benson Limited

on behalf of

The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry

of up to

3,012,000,000 ordinary shares at 130p per share

50p is payable now
40p is payable on 24th June 1985
40p is payable on 9th April 1986

Introduction

The Government is now selling up to 3,012,000,000 ordinary shares—50 2% of the Company's ordinary share capital; some of these are planned to be offered in the United States of America, Canada and Japan. About 47% of the shares to be offered are being reserved for certain UK institutional investors. Investors in British Telecom will qualify for dividends, will receive the annual report and accounts, and will also be able to vote at general meetings.

Relationship with the Government

Following the offer, the Government will own 49 8% of the ordinary shares. It will *not dispose of any of these (except under the share bonus arrangements)* before 9th April 1988. It does not intend to use its rights as an ordinary shareholder to intervene in the commercial decisions of British Telecom and does not expect to vote its shareholding on resolutions at general meetings, although it retains the power to do so.

Attitude of the Labour Party

The Labour Party has called for the renationalisation of British Telecom with compensation to be paid on the basis of no speculative gain.

British Telecom and its Business

British Telecom is the principal supplier of telecommunication services in the United Kingdom It operates one of the largest telephone networks in the world. British Telecom's main business is the provision of local, national and international telephone services to its customers. It is also the major supplier of telephone apparatus for rent or purchase. It provides a range of other services *including telex, radiophone, radiopaging, data communications and information* services.

British Telecom employs about 240,000 people, with many different skills. The Board of Directors is headed by the Chairman and Chief Executive, Sir George Jefferson

British Telecom *has five operating divisions:*

Local Communications Services

LCS provides the local telephone service, which is also the gateway to the trunk and international telephone networks It is by far the largest of British Telecom's divisions, employing about 200,000 people. At 31st March 1984, there were some *20 million lines in service, an increase of more than half a million* during the year. On average, more than 60 million calls are made each day. LCS is also responsible for the sale and rental of apparatus, including telephones and business exchanges, and the public call box service.

National Networks

National Networks runs the trunk telephone service. It also offers a range of specialised services for business users, including the inland telex network and high speed links between computers. For radio and *television broadcasters, it* provides networks for the switching and transmission of sound and vision programme material.

BT International

BTI provides international telephone services It also provides maritime and *offshore communications and specialised international business services,* including telex and private circuits. Its wide range of telecommunication facilities includes 44 radio stations, 3 satellite earth stations and interests in 54 submarine cables throughout the world.

BT Enterprises

BTE supplies, mainly through LCS, telecommunication apparatus for both businesses and consumers. Most is bought from outside manufacturers. It also *operates national radiopaging and radiophone systems, Yellow Pages and the* Prestel information service. It is investing in cellular radio.

Development and Procurement

This division carries out research and development, principally at its laboratories at Martlesham in Suffolk. They are widely regarded as one of the leading telecommunication research centres in the world. Last year, British Telecom spent nearly £180 million on research and development.

This division is also responsible for the purchase of equipment used by British Telecom to provide telecommunication services.

British Telecom's plans allow for total capital expenditure of about £1,800 million in this financial year.

British Telecom is undertaking a modernisation programme involving the installation of digital transmission and switching equipment (mainly System X)

Regulation and Competition

British Telecom operates within a framework of regulation for telecommunications introduced by Act of Parliament this year. This is designed to protect the customer and to encourage competition. British Telecom now runs its public networks under a licence. This obliges British Telecom to *provide nationwide services including in rural areas and to continue certain* community services, such as '999' calls, services for the disabled and public call boxes.

In each of the next five years, any overall change in prices for line rental and almost all inland telephone calls is limited to 3% below the general rate of inflation ("RPI-3"). Prices for the other services, 45% of turnover, are not regulated. An independent Director General of Telecommunications is responsible for enforcing licence conditions and can initiate licence changes.

The Government's policy is to increase competition in telecommunications. It has already licensed one other national network operator, Mercury. *Competition is expected to develop additionally from cellular radio and cable TV operators and,* in due course, from other sources such as resale of capacity on private circuits and perhaps other networks. Competition in the supply of customers' apparatus is also continuing to develop.

Financial Information

The financial record of British Telecom is summarised below.

Throughout the five years to 31st March 1984, British Telecom was in the public sector. The results for the three years to 31st March 1983 benefited from substantial price increases made in 1980 and 1981. The fall in profits in the year ended 31st March 1984 reflected the fact that prices of the main services were held steady or reduced in the two years to November 1983. The increase in turnover *attributable to growth in business volume in the four years to 31st March 1984* was about 5%, 6%, 5% and 8% respectively.

£ million	Year ended 31st March 1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Unaudited three months ended 30th June 1984
Turnover	*3,601*	*4,570*	*5,763*	*6,414*	*6,876*	1,812
Profit on ordinary activities before interest	854	1,114	1,492	1,580	1,534	453
Net interest payable	537	544	556	549	544	134
Profit before taxation	317	570	936	1,031	990	319

Note. These figures have been extracted from the full prospectus, where more detailed information is provided.

Profit Forecast

In the full prospectus the Directors state that trading conditions since 30th June 1984 have been satisfactory; they also consider that, on the assumptions set out therein and in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, the profit before taxation for the year ending 31st March 1985 is unlikely to be less than £1,350 million. £254 million of the forecast increase in profit is attributable to special factors which apply for the first time in the current year.

British Telecom expects to pay tax on its profit for the first time for the year ending 31st March 1986 but a provision for deferred taxation will be required in the accounts for the current year.

This mini-prospectus gives a brief description of British Telecom and the terms of the offer. It also contains the Application Form *for buying shares and instructions on how to complete it.* The minimum investment is £260, payable in three instalments.

If you buy shares under the offer, you may be eligible to receive free of charge either bill vouchers, for use in paying your British Telecom telephone bill, or a share bonus. Details appear on this page.

Your completed Application Form must arrive not later than 10 am on 28th November 1984. You may apply only once. In applying for shares, you will be treated as applying under the terms of the full prospectus and the Instalment Agreement which governs the payment of instalments.

If you want further information, you should read the full prospectus.

You may inspect or obtain a copy of the full prospectus at United Kingdom clearing bank branches, post offices and the offices of the stockbrokers appointed as Regional Coordinators listed on the next page.

Arrangements have been made for the full prospectus to be published in the Daily Telegraph, the Financial Times, The Guardian and The Times on 20th November 1984.

If you want advice or *more information, you should consult a bank* manager, stockbroker, accountant, solicitor or other professional adviser *There are no dealing costs if you buy shares* under the offer. Special arrangements have been made for investors to deal at a reduced cost in small numbers of shares after the offer until 31st December 1986 through the Regional Coordinators. They will also give advice on completing and delivering the Application Form.

Pro Forma Financial Information

In preparation for the move out of the public sector, the business was transferred on 6th August 1984 to a public limited company and its capital structure was changed.

If the new capital structure had been in place for the whole of the year ending 31st March 1985, the profit before taxation corresponding to the figure of £1,350 million would be £1,401 million, due to lower interest costs. After providing for deferred taxation of £504 million and the cost of preference dividends of £63 million, the profit *attributable to ordinary shareholders would be £834 million or 13.9 pence per* ordinary share.

A summarised balance sheet at 31st March 1984, as if the new capital structure had then been in place, is as follows:

	£m
Total fixed assets	8,840
Net current assets	317
	9,157
Less: Long term liabilities	(3,167)
	5,990
Ordinary shareholders' funds	5,240
Preference shares	750
	5,990

Dividends

The Directors state in the full prospectus that, as almost eight months of the current financial year have already passed, they expect to pay a single dividend *for this year;* in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, this is expected to be 3.9 pence net per ordinary share, payable in August 1985.

If the offer had taken place at the beginning of this financial year, the Directors would have expected to recommend dividends totalling 6.5 pence net per ordinary share, representing a gross yield at the offer price of approximately 7.14%.

Dividends will normally be payable in February and September.

Prospects

This section *summarises statements* made by the Board of Directors in the full prospectus.

The Board believes that the market for telecommunication products and services will continue to grow, that telecommunications will converge increasingly with computing and other information services and that telecommunications and information technology will become increasingly an international business.

The Board is confident that British Telecom's *market share of network traffic will* remain high despite an increasingly competitive environment. It believes that *there is still scope for enlargement of the telephone network and greater scope* for its enhanced use. It intends to stimulate use of the network by improving the quality of service and by providing modern equipment and new facilities to customers. The Board will seek to take advantage of the growth potential of other telecommunications services, such as data, text and facsimile communications. *While competition in the local network is likely to develop slowly,* trunk services face competition more immediately, initially on routes between major cities and for the largest customers. British Telecom is meeting competition by the modernisation of the trunk network and by the development of specialised business services. International services offer opportunities for continued growth in a competitive environment. British Telecom will continue to sell into the new competitive market for customers' apparatus.

The Board believes that there is scope for greater cost efficiency, both through better use of resources and through new technology.

Management will continue to discuss necessary changes with the unions concerned in order to mitigate any industrial relations problems which arise especially as the pace of modernisation accelerates.

An important factor in the impact on British Telecom of the new regulatory system will be the manner in which the Director General exercises his discretion and the manner in which the Secretary of State exercises his licensing power.

The developments summarised above, and the move out of the public sector, offer British Telecom new opportunities in growing telecommunication and information technology markets. The Board feels that there are good prospects for the future development of the business.

Application and Instalment Arrangements

If you wish to apply for shares, you must complete and return the Application Form which should arrive not later than 10 am on 28th November 1984. Once delivered, applications cannot in practice be withdrawn. If there is a big demand for shares, you may receive fewer shares than you apply for, or in some cases none. If this happens, you will receive a refund of the money which has *not been used (without interest). You may apply only once.* The right is reserved to reject, in whole or in part, any application.

As soon as possible after 6th December 1984 you should receive a document of title (a "Letter of Acceptance") showing how many shares you have bought. On 31st May 1985, it will be replaced by a Certificate, which will be sent to you together with a notice calling for payment of the *second instalment (due on 24th June 1985).* After you have paid the final instalment on 9th April 1986, you will receive your final Share Certificate. If you sell your shares, the purchaser will have to pay any further instalments once the transfer has been registered. If you do not pay any instalment for which you are liable, your right to the shares for which you have not paid may be cancelled. *In that case, your instalments will be returned to you* without interest, less any loss the Government may suffer as a result of your failure to pay.

Bill Voucher and Share Bonus Arrangements

If you buy shares under the offer you may be eligible to receive from the Government free of charge EITHER bill vouchers for use against British Telecom telephone bills OR a share bonus. These arrangements are special to the offer.

Eligibility

To be eligible to apply for bill vouchers or the share bonus, you must apply for shares as an individual investing for yourself alone; or you must be investing jointly *with one other individual,* solely *on behalf of one or both of you. Companies,* partnerships, firms, trusts, associations and clubs are not eligible unless they are acting as nominees for which there are special provisions described below.

Bill Vouchers

Each bill voucher will have a face value of £18. The number of vouchers you *receive will depend on the number of shares continuously* held by you from the acceptance of your application for shares to 3 pm on certain qualifying dates, as shown in the table below. The maximum number of vouchers you can receive is 12.

Number of shares held	Qualifying Dates: 25th June 1985	23rd December 1985	23rd June 1986	23rd December 1986	23rd June 1987	23rd December 1987	Total
	Number of vouchers you receive						
200 to 399	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
400 to 799	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
800 to 1,599	2	2	–	–	–	–	4
1,600 to 2,399	2	2	2	2	–	–	8
2,400 or more	2	2	2	2	2	2	12

(For example, if you buy 800 shares under the offer, you will be sent a total of 4 vouchers provided you hold that number of shares until and including 23rd December 1985. If you hold that number only of shares until 22nd December 1985, you will receive only 2 vouchers.)

Vouchers will be posted to you about six weeks after each qualifying date. In the case of joint investors, vouchers will be posted to the first named investor on the Application Form.

Conditions for Use of Vouchers

You will only be able to use one voucher against each telephone bill (which means a British Telecom bill or budget account statement including charges for telephone services). Each voucher will expire ten months after its qualifying date. You may use *a voucher when paying a telephone bill by any method currently* available (and which continues to be available at the time of payment) except at a bank or by means of a bank giro payment or a National Girobank transfer. If you normally pay by standing order or direct debit, you will have to send the voucher with your telephone bill to your local British Telecom area office.

Vouchers will be issued in your name or, in the case of joint investors, in both names. They can only be used against your telephone bill or that of your husband *or wife. If you are investing jointly with one other individual, the vouchers can* be used against the bills of either of you or your spouses. When used, names on vouchers will be checked against names on telephone bills. You or your spouse must, if required, be prepared to complete a declaration that the voucher is being used in accordance with these conditions. If you use a voucher against a telephone *bill which is for less than £18,* a credit will be carried forward *except in the case* of a final bill for a particular telephone number when the credit will be lost.

Share Bonus

You will be entitled to one extra share for every ten shares continuously held by you from the acceptance of your application for shares to 3 pm on the qualifying date, 30th November 1987. *Up to a maximum of 4,000* shares held by you will count for this purpose and therefore the maximum number of extra shares you can receive is 400. You will not receive fractions of shares.

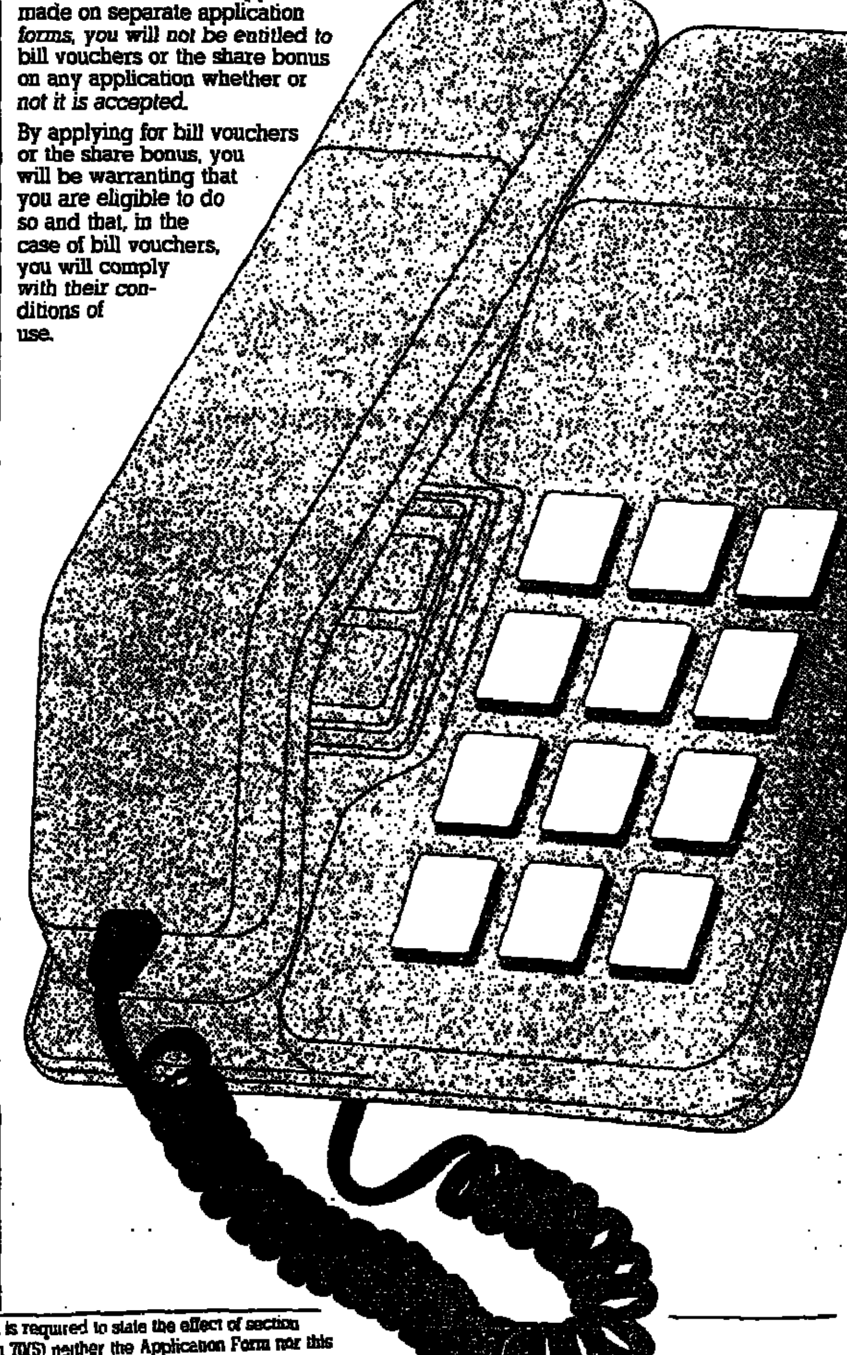
Those shares will be transferred to you as soon as practicable after the qualifying date (together with all rights attaching to those shares from the date of transfer). Any stamp duty on the transfer will be met by the Government.

Applying for Bill Vouchers or the Share Bonus

If you wish to apply for either bill vouchers or the share bonus, you must complete EITHER Box A OR Box B on the Application Form. If you complete both boxes, you will be deemed to have applied for bill vouchers only. **Only one application for vouchers or the share bonus can be made on your behalf whether alone or jointly with someone else.**

If more than one such application is made on separate application *forms, you will not be entitled to* bill vouchers or the share bonus on any application whether or *not it is accepted.*

By applying for bill vouchers or the share bonus, you will be warranting that you are eligible to do so and that, in the case of bill vouchers, you will comply with their conditions of use.



This mini-prospectus is not for distribution outside Great Britain and Northern Ireland. This mini-prospectus is a notice issued by the Secretary of State under section 70 of the Telecommunications Act 1984 and as such it is required to state the effect of section 70(4) and (5). Under section 70(4) this mini-prospectus is deemed to incorporate the full prospectus and any application for shares made pursuant to it is deemed to have been made pursuant to the full prospectus. Under section 70(5) neither the Application Form nor this mini-prospectus is to be regarded as a prospectus for the purposes of sections 37 to 46 of the Companies Act 1948 or as an investment circular for the purposes of section 14 of the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1958 or section 13 of the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act (Northern Ireland) 1940. This is not the case, if this mini-prospectus does not comply with section 70(2), except for the purposes of determining the liability of persons other than the Secretary of State. The full prospectus comprises the listing particulars approved by The Stock Exchange pursuant to The Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulations 1984. The full prospectus states that you are not entitled to return your shares and get your money back because of a misrepresentation made in good faith (without prejudice to your other rights) and that you may only rely on information included in this document and the full prospectus taken together.

Disposals of Shares and Loss of, and Changes in, Entitlement

Your entitlement to bill vouchers or the share bonus will depend on the minimum number of shares that you hold from the acceptance of your application for shares to relevant qualifying dates. Therefore if you dispose of shares during that period and your shareholding falls below its initial level, your entitlement may be reduced accordingly (whether or not you later acquire more shares). In the case of joint investors, a disposal by either of them will be treated as a disposal by both.

Any entitlement to receive bill vouchers or the share bonus will cease on death (although vouchers already issued will remain valid). In the case of joint investors, the surviving investor will remain eligible for bill vouchers or the share bonus. You will not receive bill vouchers so long as any instalment due on your shares remains unpaid and you will lose all rights to bill vouchers or the share bonus if as a result some part of your entitlement to shares is cancelled or proceedings are commenced to recover the instalment. The number of shares necessary to qualify for bill vouchers or which will qualify for the share bonus will be amended pro rata (ignoring fractions), if there is any capitalisation issue or any consolidation or subdivision of the Company's share capital.

United Kingdom Tax Position

The Inland Revenue has confirmed that the following will be its practice under existing law. Bill vouchers will be free of income tax but will reduce the base cost of your shares (by the value obtained from the vouchers) for capital gains tax purposes. The share bonus will be free of income tax but will be treated for capital gains tax purposes as if acquired at market value on 30th November 1987. However, you will not be liable to capital gains tax unless, in the financial year when you dispose of your shares, the total chargeable gains of that year of you and your spouse exceed the annual exemption limit, at present £5,600. Dealers in securities are covered by different tax arrangements.

Employees and BTSSS Pensioners

If you are an employee of British Telecom, you will not be eligible to apply for bill vouchers or the share bonus in respect of shares you acquire under the Government's Free Offer and Matching Offer. However, you will be eligible in respect of any shares you buy under the special priority/discount arrangements. If you are a BTSSS pensioner, you will be eligible in respect of shares bought under your priority arrangements.

Applications by Nominees

Nominees may only apply for bill vouchers or the share bonus on behalf of one individual who would himself be eligible to apply. To qualify, the nominee must apply for shares *jointly* with the individual by entering the nominee's own name in Box 5 on the Application Form and the name of the beneficiary in Box 6. The nominee should sign Box 4 on the Application Form. Box 7 should be signed by the beneficiary or by the nominee on his behalf. Bill vouchers will be issued in the names of the nominee and the beneficiary but can only be used by the beneficiary or his spouse. A nominee means an investor who retains no beneficial interest in his shares nor any right to acquire such interest directly or indirectly from the beneficial owner.

Residents of Kingston-upon-Hull and the Channel Islands

Since bill vouchers can only be used against a British Telecom telephone bill, residents of Kingston-upon-Hull and the Channel Islands may wish to consider the share bonus

Regional Coordinators

London
Hoare Govett Limited, Heron House, 319-325 High Holborn, London WC1V 7PB. 01-404 0344
Cazenove & Co., 12 Tokenhouse Yard London EC2R 7AN. 01-588 2828
de Zoete & Bevan, 25 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7EE. 01-588 4141
Scrimgeour, Kemp-Gee & Co., 20 Copthall Avenue, London EC2R 7JS. 01-600 7595

Aberdeen
Parsons & Co., 26 Albyn Place, Aberdeen AB1 1YL. (0224) 589345

Belfast
Wm. F. Coates & Co., Northern Bank House. 8-9 Donegall Square North. Belfast BT1 5LX. (0232) 223456

Birmingham
Albert E. Sharp & Co., Edmund House, 12 Newhall Street. Birmingham B3 3ER. 021-233 3003
Smith Keen Cutler, Exchange Buildings, Stephenson Place, Birmingham B2 4NN. 021-643 9977

Bristol
Stock Beech & Co., Bristol & West Building Broad Quay, Bristol BS1 4DD (0272) 20051

Cardiff
Lyddon & Co., 113-116 Bute Street, Cardiff CF1 1QS (0222) 480000

Edinburgh
Wood Mackenzie & Co. Ltd., Erskine House 68-73 Queen Street, Edinburgh EH2 4NS 031-225 8525
Bell, Lawrie, Macgregor & Co., P.O. Box 8, Erskine House, 68-73 Queen Street, Edinburgh EH2 4AE. 031-225 2566

Glasgow
Penney Easton & Co., P.O. Box 112, 24 George Square, Glasgow G2 1EB 041-248 2911
Speirs & Jeffrey, 36 Renfield Street, Glasgow G2 1NA. 041-248 4311

Lincoln
Hill Osborne & Co., Royal Insurance Building, Silver Street Lincoln LN2 1DV. (0522) 28244

Liverpool
Tilney & Co., 385 Sefton House, Exchange Buildings, Liverpool L2 3P 051-236 6000

Manchester
Henry Cooke, Lumsden Ltd., P.O. Box 369, Arkwright House, Parsonage Gardens, Manchester M60 3AH 061-834 2332

Middlesbrough
Stancliffe Todd & Hodgson, P.O. Box 84, City House, 206-208 Marton Road, Middlesbrough, Cleveland TS4 2JE. (0642) 249211

Newcastle upon Tyne
Wise Speke & Co., Commercial Union House, 39 Pilgrim Street, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 6RQ. (0632) 611266

Plymouth
Westlake & Co., Princess House, Eastlake Walk, Plymouth PL1 1HG. (0752) 20971

Reading
Heseltine Moss & Co., 30-31 Friar Street, Reading, Berkshire RG1 1AH. (0734) 595511

South East
Quilter Goodison & Co., Garrard House, 31-45 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7LH. 01-600 4177

Instructions for Delivery of Your Application Form

DELIVERY—WHAT YOU MUST DO WITH YOUR APPLICATION FORM AND PAYMENT IS SET OUT BELOW. IT SHOULD ARRIVE NOT LATER THAN 10 AM ON 28TH NOVEMBER 1984.

EITHER SEND IT BY POST OR TAKE IT BY HAND to the following addresses according to the first letters of your surname (or corporation name) shown in Box 5. For example, if your surname is Jones, you send it to Lloyds Bank Plc (H-L).

First letters of surname

A to CL — **Bank of Scotland**
Either
Registrar Department, 26A York Place, Edinburgh EH1 3EY
or 38 Threadneedle Street, London EC2P 2EH

CM to G — **Barclays Bank PLC**
Either
New Issues Department, P.O. Box 123, Fleetway House, 25 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4HD.
or Registrar's Department, Radbroke Hall Knutsford Cheshire WA16 9EU

H to L — **Lloyds Bank Plc**
Either
Registrar's Department, Goring-by Sea, Worthing West Sussex BN12 6DA
or Registrar's Department, P.O. Box 1000, 61 Moorgate London EC2R 6BL

M to PH — **National Westminster Bank PLC**
Either
New Issues Department, P.O. Box 2000, Drapers Gardens, 12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2N 2LP.
or Registrar's Department, P.O. Box 600, Wine Street, Bristol BS99 7TX.

PI to S — **The Royal Bank of Scotland plc**
Either
New Issues Department, P.O. Box 86, 34 Fettes Row, Edinburgh EH3 6UU
or New Issues Department, 24 Lombard Street, London EC3V 9BA.

T to Z — **Midland Bank PLC**
Stock Exchange Services Department, Mariner House, Pepys Street, London EC3N 4DA

OR TAKE IT BY HAND to any of the following addresses (irrespective of the first letters of your surname):

Aberdeen	The Royal Bank of Scotland, 40 Albyn Place, Aberdeen
Belfast	Bank of Ireland, 54 Donegall Place, Belfast.
Birmingham	Midland Bank, 130 New Street, Birmingham.
Brighton	Lloyds Bank, 171/173 North Street, Brighton.
Bristol	National Westminster Bank, 32 Corn Street, Bristol
Cardiff	National Westminster Bank, 117 St. Mary Street, Cardiff
Channel Islands	Lloyds Bank, 9 Broad Street, St Helier, Jersey National Westminster Bank, 35 High Street, St. Peter Port, Guernsey
Glasgow	Bank of Scotland, 110 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow The Royal Bank of Scotland, 98 Buchanan Street, Glasgow
Inverness	Bank of Scotland, 9 High Street, Inverness
Leeds	Barclays Bank, 37 Park Row, Leeds.
Liverpool	Barclays Bank, 4 Water Street, Liverpool
Manchester	Barclays Bank, 17 York Street, Manchester
Newcastle upon Tyne	Lloyds Bank, 9/17 Collingwood Street, Newcastle upon Tyne
Northampton	Midland Bank, 3 Wood Hill, Northampton
Norwich	Midland Bank, 18 London Street, Norwich
Nottingham	Barclays Bank, Old Market Square, Nottingham
Oxford	Midland Bank, 65 Cornmarket Street, Oxford
Plymouth	National Westminster Bank, St Andrews Cross, Plymouth
Southampton	Lloyds Bank, 19-21 High Street, Southampton

Notes on How to Complete and Deliver the Application Form

Your total investment	Amount you pay now	Number of shares you are applying for
£ 260	£ 100	200
£ 520	£ 200	400
£1,040	£ 400	800
£1,560	£ 600	1,200
£2,080	£ 800	1,600
£3,120	£1,200	2,400
£4,160	£1,600	3,200
£5,200	£2,000	4,000

Applicants for more than 4,000 shares should apply in multiples of 1,000 shares up to 20,000 shares, in multiples of 10,000 between 20,000 shares and 100,000 shares and in multiples of 50,000 shares thereafter.

1 **Having decided the amount of your total investment and using the table above, put in Box 1 (in figures) the amount you pay now.**
You may only apply for the numbers of shares set out above.
The amount you pay now is 50p per ordinary share. The second instalment of 40p is payable on 24th June 1985. The final instalment of 40p is payable on 9th April 1986. A reminder will be sent to investors before the second and final instalments become payable.

2 **Using the table above, put in Box 2 (in figures) the number of ordinary shares for which you are applying.**

3 **For bill vouchers, put "YES" in Box A. For the share bonus, put "YES" in Box B. Complete one box only.**
If you wish to apply for bill vouchers or the share bonus, you *must* complete Box A or B. If you complete both boxes, you will receive bill vouchers only. If you do not complete either box, you will not receive bill vouchers or the share bonus. You are advised to read the bill voucher and share bonus arrangements set out above (including the special arrangements for applications by nominees).

4 **Sign the Application Form in Box 4.**
The Application Form may be signed by someone else on your behalf if he is duly authorised to do so (individuals are reminded that, if they are signing for another person, they must enclose their power of attorney). A corporation should sign under the hand of a duly authorised official who should state his representative capacity.
By completing and delivering this Application Form, you declare that you are not a US or Canadian person (as defined in the full prospectus) and you are not applying on behalf of any such person.

5 **Put your full name and address in BLOCK CAPITALS in Box 5.**

6 **You may apply jointly with other persons.**
You must then arrange for the Application Form to be completed by or on behalf of all the other joint applicants (up to a maximum of three). Their full names and addresses should be put in BLOCK CAPITALS in Box 6.
If you apply jointly with more than one other person, you will not be eligible for bill vouchers or the share bonus.

7 Box 7 must be signed by or on behalf of the joint applicants.

8 **You must pin your cheque or bankers' draft to your completed Application Form. Your cheque or bankers' draft must be made payable to "BT Offer" for the amount payable on application and be crossed "Not Negotiable".**
No receipt will be issued for this payment. Your cheque or bankers' draft must be drawn in sterling on an account at a branch (which must be in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man) of a bank which is either a member of the London or Scottish Clearing Houses or which has arranged for its cheques and bankers' drafts to be presented for payment through the clearing facilities provided for the members of those Clearing Houses (and must bear the appropriate sorting code number in the top right hand corner).
Applications may be *accompanied* by a cheque drawn by somebody else.

9 **You must send the completed Application Form by post, or deliver it by hand, so as to arrive not later than 10 am on 28th November 1984. You will find the instructions for the posting or delivery of your Application Form above the Application Form.** If you wish to post your Application Form, please mark your envelope "BT Offer", use first class post and allow at least two days for delivery.
The right is reserved to present all cheques and bankers' drafts for payment on receipt by the receiving bankers.

16th November 1984.

For Official Use Only (stockbrokers and intermediaries should stamp both boxes applicable to them)

Stamp of stockbroker claiming commission and VAT registration number	Stamp of other intermediary claiming commission and VAT registration number	Stamp of stockbroker claiming commission and VAT registration number	Stamp of other intermediary claiming commission and VAT registration number
(If not registered for VAT, put "None")	(If not registered for VAT, put "None")	(If not registered for VAT, put "None")	(If not registered for VAT, put "None")
Acceptance No.	Shares accepted	Acceptance No.	Shares accepted
Commissions calculated		Commissions calculated	

British Telecommunications plc Application Form

To:
The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry
Kleinwort, Benson Limited
Lloyds Bank Plc
British Telecommunications plc

I/We attach a payment for the amount payable now of £ ______ **1**

and I/We offer to purchase ______ **2**

Ordinary Shares in British Telecommunications plc at 130p per share on the terms and subject to the conditions set out in the full prospectus, comprising the listing particulars, dated 16th November 1984.

For the bill vouchers put "YES" in Box A. For the share bonus put "YES" in Box B. COMPLETE ONE BOX ONLY.

A. Bill Vouchers ☐ **OR** **B. Share Bonus** ☐ **3**

Signature ______ **4**

USE BLOCK CAPITALS **5**
Mr Mrs Miss or title — Forename(s) (in full)
Surname
Address (in full)
Postcode

→ ☐ **Pin here your cheque/bankers' draft for amount in Box 1**

Fill in this section only when there is more than one applicant **6**

USE BLOCK CAPITALS

Mr Mrs Miss or title — Forename(s)	Mr Mrs Miss or title — Forename(s)	Mr Mrs Miss or title — Forename(s)
Surname	Surname	Surname
Address	Address	Address
Postcode	Postcode	Postcode

7

Signature	Signature	Signature

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
1 Acceptance No.
2 Shares accepted
3 Amount received £
4 Amount payable £
5 Amo... £
6 Cheque Number

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Quiet close to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Monday. Dealings End, Dec 7. § Contango Day, Dec 10. Settlement Day, Dec 17.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	ELECTRICALS	
1	BICC	
2	AB Elect	
3	Brown Boveri Kent	
4	Emess Lighting	
5	Bowthorpe	
6	Electronic Rentals	
7	Electrocomponents	
8	ICL	
9	BSR	
10	Plessey	
	INDUSTRIALS A–D	
11	Biddle	
12	Bespack	
13	BTR	
14	AGB Research	
15	Cope Allman	
16	Applied Comp Tech	
17	AIM	
18	Broken Hill	
19	Can O'Seas Pack	
20	Cohen (A)	
	INDUSTRIALS L–R	
21	Longton Ind	
22	Lep	
23	LRC	
24	Reuters	
25	Pilkington	
26	Neill (J)	
27	Rotork	
28	Metal Box	
29	Macfarlane	
30	Molins	
	BUILDING & ROADS	
31	Lovell (YJ)	
32	Lilley (FJC)	
33	Nottingham Brick	
34	Travis & Arnold	
35	Ward	
36	French Kier	
37	Smart J	
38	Marshalls (Halifax)	
39	Gleeson (MJ)	
40	Feb	

 Your Daily Total

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in today's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

THE TIMES Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND	WEEKLY DIVIDEND
£2,000	£20,000
Claims required for	Claims required for
+44 points	+105 points

BRITISH FUNDS

1984 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only yld %	Gross Red. yld %
SHORTS (Under Five Years)								
105⁹⁄₃₂	101	Treas	15%	1985	101⅜	..	14.824	9.340
102⁹⁄₁₆	99²⁷⁄₃₂	Exch C	12%	1985	100²⁷⁄₃₂	-1⁄32	11.913	9.570
97⅞	93¾	Treas	3%	1985	97⁷⁄₃₂	..	3.032	9.458
102¹¹⁄₃₂	99⅞	Treas	11½%	1985	101⅛	+1⁄32	11.379	9.581
99⅝	96⁹⁄₃₂	Treas C	8¾%	1985	99¹¹⁄₃₂	+1⁄16	8.808	9.822
104⅝	99²⁷⁄₃₂	Exch	12¼%	1985	102¹¹⁄₃₂	+1⁄32	11.969	9.707
[illegible]								

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

[illegible]

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

[illegible]

UNDATED

[illegible]

INDEX-LINKED

[illegible]

BREWERIES

[illegible]

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

[illegible]

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
349	250	Gerrard Nat	324	●	..	17.1	5.3	9.6
65	45	Guinness Peat	50		+1	0.9	1.7	18.4
188	121	Hambros	168		..	8.3	5.2	16.5
16	9	Do (50p)	£13		..	82.9	6.4	13.8
350	235	Hill Samuel	306		..	15.4	5.0	8.7
74	48½	HK Shanghai	74		+2	..	..	..
313	228	Joseph (Leopold)	233		..	16.1	6.9	12.2
178	124	King & Shaxson	170	●	..	11.8	6.9	14.4
480	320	Kleinwort Benson	388		..	17.9	4.6	8.8
542	422	Lloyds	509		-6	34.5	6.8	4.3
63	49	Lon Scot Fin	55		-1	3.6	6.9	10.7
42	24	Manson	25		-1	1.4	6.7	9.8
418	403	Mercury Secs	413		-5	16.4	4.9	8.5
429	277	Midland	352		..	36.4	10.3	5.8
260	193	Nat Aust Bk	258		+3	..	..	..
596	430	Nat West	554		..	36.2	6.5	4.3
72	57	Ottoman	£71		..	450	6.3	10.8
186	144	Provident	183		-1	13.6	7.4	7.8
100	72½	Rea Bros	81		..	1.8	2.2	28.2
20⅞	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	£17⅛	●	+⅛	..	..	..
248	194	Royl Bnk Of Scot	224		..	11.0	4.9	7.9
906	625	Schroders	703		-5	23.6	3.4	11.8
370	260	Seccombe M	350		..	28.6	8.2	11.5
71	48	Smith St Aubyn	63	●	+1	6.4	10.2	5.7
579	442	Stand Chart	444		-3	40.0	9.0	8.2
783	612	Union	733		..	48.6	6.6	12.0
67	42	Wagon	54		..	3.9	7.3	14.5
38⅞	28⅞	Wells Fargo	£38⅞		+⅛	..	..	..
255	195	Wintrust	220		..	6.1	2.8	14.8

BUILDING AND ROADS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
202	156	Aberdeen Constr	180	●	..	9.4	5.2	9.1
252	185	Amec	251		..	15.0	6.0	10.2
76	38	Arncliffe	45		..	..	..	7.1
94	79½	Atwoods	83		-1	5.0b	6.0	24.3
338	233	BPB Industries	293		-2	10.0	3.4	10.5
202	122	Baggeridge Brick	202		+2	8.0	4.0	11.2
188	76	Barratt Devs	84		-2	10.9	13.0	5.5
45	27	Bailey(Ben) Constr	31	●	+1	2.6	8.3	6.2
..	..	Beechwood						
164	118	Bellway	134		+2	10.0	7.5	9.0
[illegible]								

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

[illegible]

CINEMAS AND TV

[illegible]

DRAPERY AND STORES

[illegible]

ELECTRICALS

[illegible]

FINANCE AND LAND

[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

FOODS

[illegible]

HOTELS AND CATERERS

[illegible]

INDUSTRIALS A–D

[illegible]

E–K

[illegible]

L–R

[illegible]

S–Z

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

LEISURE

[illegible]

MINING

[illegible]

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

[illegible]

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
100	68	East Mid Press 'A'	92		-1	3.2	3.5	15.9
206	135	Fleet	183		-3	7.1	3.9	10.2
261	170	Haynes Publishing	261		+6	17.1	6.6	16.9
173	138	Home Counties	138		-2	..	..	..
173	141	Independent	141		..	12.9	8.5	..
514	390	Int Thomson	482		+11	14.0	2.9	17.9
585	410	Link House	585		+10	22.4	3.8	17.5
242	182	Liverpool	217		..	15.9	7.3	18.1
495	350	News International	485	●	..	12.1	2.4	..
845	540	Octopus	840		-5	13.7	1.6	33.0
175	148	Portsmouth Sund	166	●	..	6.7	8.7	8.8
349	285	Utd Newspapers	306		-2	19.3	6.3	18.4
139	73	Websters	133	●	-1	4.4b	3.3	16.4

OIL

[illegible]

OVERSEAS TRADERS

[illegible]

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

SHOES AND LEATHER

[illegible]

TEXTILES

[illegible]

TOBACCOS

[illegible]

Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. [illegible]

RUGBY UNION

Australia have incentive and experience to beat Wales

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Should Australia lose to Wales at the National Stadium in Cardiff today, their tour record is suddenly going to look very modest indeed. While they remain unbeaten in the internationals and on course for a grand slam which no Australian team in this country has achieved, sundry midweek defeats can be overlooked. Yet if Wales win, Australia will reflect on seven wins, four defeats and a draw, a tarnished return for a party of undoubted talent.

The incentive, therefore, is one more reason for believing that the Australians will confound Wales. Under normal circumstances one would hesitate to bet against the Welsh on their own ground, yet it was at Cardiff that they lost their two championship games last season. Normal service has not yet been resumed.

Two-thirds of the way through their tour should be the time when the Australians are reaching peak efficiency. They have dropped conveniently into a first and second team and while the second team, lacking experience, is vulnerable, the recognized senior side have qualities of invention, athleticism and sustained fitness that the Welsh may not, ever with the massed faithful behind them, be able to match.

Physically and in approach the two sides are remarkably similar: the exception is at scrum half, where Farr-Jones, while not adverse to working the blind side with his back row, regards a snappy service to Ella as his main obligation. At this level we cannot yet say the same of Bishop, human dynamo though he may be for Pontypool. The 24-year-old, winning his first cap today, has the reputation of wanting to run his club's show; to do that for Wales would be to ignore the obvious running ability of the men outside him.

He should be assured of a stream of scrum ball, though the Australians will try to wheel and disupt the Welsh forwards as much as possible. The lineout may become something of a battleground where Norster, a more combative player then Ireland's Lenihan, will not take kindly to being overshadowed, literally or in any other way, by Cutler. Australia's options here are a greater than those of Wales and much may depend on how quickly Davies settles.

At 6ft 3in and 16st the Llanelli flanker almost matches Codey, his opposite number. But Davies has had remarkably little rugby this season – just three matches – and his selection is a gamble, as is that of Dacey, who, whatever his achievements last season, has been out of sorts and injured during the first two months of this season.

In the end, however, the match will almost certainly turn on goalkicking and the weather. All three tour defeats have been played in midweek, in prolonged rain which inhibits Australia's handling game and to which they have not yet produced an effective alternative. In the last 72 hours Cardiff has had nearly three inches of rain, with more promised.

In their two internationals so far, Lynagh has not been able to kick his goals consistently and may give way to Gould today, for the Australians recognize all too well the need to put away as many scoring opportunities as possible.

In every position except two – Cutler and Tuynman as opposed to Norster and Butler – Australia have more international experience and the traditional tour depths of fitness and sustained commitment during the last quarter of the match. Victories over Wales are sufficiently rare to be highly prized; in a series which began in 1908 and covering 10 games, the Australians have won only three times and only once – in 1966 – in Britain. At the risk of offending many Welsh friends, not to mention mother, I believe they will do so again.

TODAY'S TEAMS AT CARDIFF

Wales			Australia	
M A Wyatt (Swansea)	15	Full back	R G Gould (Queensland)	15
M H Titley (Bridgend)	14	Right wing	P C Grigg (Queensland)	14
R A Ackerman (London Welsh)	13	Right centre	A G Slack* (Queensland)	13
M G Ring (Cardiff)	12	Left centre	M P Lynagh (Queensland)	12
P I Lewis (Llanelli)	11	Left wing	D I Campese (ACT)	11
M Dacey (Swansea)	10	Stand off	M G Ella (New South Wales)	10
D J Bishop (Pontypool)	9	Scrum half	N C Farr-Jones (New South Wales)	9
I Stephens (Bridgend)	1	Prop	E E Rodriguez (New South Wales)	1
M J Watkins* (Newport)	2	Hooker	T A Lawton (Brisbane)	2
I H Eidman (Cardiff)	3	Prop	A J McIntyre (Queensland)	3
A E Davies (Llanelli)	6	Flanker	S P Poidevin (New South Wales)	6
S J Perkins (Pontypool)	4	Lock	S A Williams (New South Wales)	4
R L Norster (Cardiff)	5	Lock	S A G Cutler (New South Wales)	5
D F Pickering (Llanelli)	7	Flanker	D Codey (Queensland)	7
E T Butler (Pontypool)	8	No 8	S N Tuynman (New South Wales)	8
*Captain			*Captain	

Referee: O E Doyle (Ireland)

REPLACEMENTS: 16 G Evans (Maesteg), 17 W G Davies (Cardiff), 18 R Giles (Aberavon), 19 J Whitefoot (Cardiff), 20 W James (Aberavon), 21 G Roberts (Cardiff).

REPLACEMENTS: 16 M I McBain (Queensland) 17 S Pilecki (Queensland), 18 R J Reynolds (New South Wales), 19 P A Cox (New South Wales), 20 J W Black (New South Wales), 21 M P Burke (New South Wales).

Replay of Celtic match ordered

By Clive White

UEFA did an amazing somersault yesterday and landed smack on their heads. Having fined Celtic £4,000 and Rapid Vienna £5,000 last week for misbehaviour during their European Cup Winners' Cup second round second leg tie at Parkhead on November 7, UEFA's appeals committee in Zurich yesterday ordered Celtic's home leg to be replayed at least 100 miles from Glasgow.

Celtic won the tie 4-3 on aggregate but now become the first British club to be ordered to replay a European tie.

The implication of UEFA's first decision was that Rapid were guilty of a greater crime than Celtic for the misconduct of the Austrian players and officials. Celtic were fined because of two bottles thrown on to the pitch. It was accepted then that there was no proof that any player had been struck. The appeals committee, whose chairman was Sergio Zorzi, a Swiss, have now decided that Rudolf Weinhofer, a Rapid player, suffered a head injury from an object thrown on to the pitch, although it was not caused by a bottle.

Weinhofer had to leave the field after 80 minutes and could not be replaced as Rapid had already used their full quota of substitutes. "Therefor the match did not take regular course," the communiqué said. It stressed that the ruling was definite and could not be contested again.

Celtic were astounded by the decision. "All I can say is that it is a bad decision – a ridiculous one, as anybody who saw the game will know, Christopher White, a Celtic director, said. Desmond White, the Celtic chairman, who was in Zurich yesterday, amitted last week that they had been fined "quite correctly" for the actions of a lunatic fringe. At the appeal they produced photographic and video evidence and Ernie Walker, the Scottish FA secretary, travelled to lend his support. The appeals committe also doubled the fine on Rapid.

Otto Baric, the Austrian coach, who has been banned from the touchline for four matches after incidents in the match, said: "I am very happy that justice has won." He thought that the ruling indicated how "biased" the original committee had been. Also banned for four matches for misconduct in this match was Rapid's Reinhard Keinast.

Celtic must now attempt all over again to recover a 3-1 deficit and do so away from home, probably at Aberdeen, on December 11 or 12. Newcastle and Sunderland are other possible venues.

The last example of a match ordered to be replayed was 12 years ago in a tie between Borussia Mönchengladbach and Internazionale. The Germans, who had been winning the tie 7-0 when an Inter player was struck by a missile, drew the replayed match and, having lost the away leg, went out of the competition.



● *Diego Maradona (above) won an appeal in Milan yesterday to have his one-game suspension for fighting withdrawn.*

After hearing Maradon deny striking Enrico Nicolini, of Ascoli, during last Saturday's match with Napoli, a disciplinary commission decided to withdraw the suspension

FOOTBALL: ABERDEEN THE PROBABLE VENUE AFTER UEFA APPEALS COMMITTEE DECISION



Heading for a bright future: A late-afternoon lesson at Lilleshall (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

More than the grammar of the game

The myopia within football has seldom been more apparent than from general reaction to the new FA school for elite teenagers at Lilleshall recreation centre, sponsored by General Motors. This weekend sees the initial trials of the English Schools FA for the traditional under-15 international matches at the end of the season, and it will be significant to observe how many of the FA's 24 boys are included in the final ESFA squad of 16.

Neither Dave Sexton, the chief coach to the boys, nor Denis Saunders, the school's principal, are under any illusion that the ESFA selectors will be swayed by the FA's choice, but they hope that a political stance will not be adopted, and that selection will be open-minded. Whatever the ESFA ultimately do in reducing this weekend's 80 or so candidates down to 16, the FA school will be fulfilling its own schedule of representative fixtures.

The hostility which the launching of the FA scheme has generated, within the game and the media, is unfathomable. Whether it is because of the imposition of more coaching, or the allegedly suspect ethic of boarding school, or the lottery of trying to spot eventual adult stars at the age of 14, it is not clear, but few have been prepared to give the FA's initiative a sporting chance. When the professional clubs with whom the pupils are registered as associated schoolboys were invited by Saunders to visit the school, many of them did not even have the courtesy to reply.

Yet Sexton, Saunders and Bobby Robson, whose Blueprint for Excellence initiated the scheme, are emphatic that it can do nothing but good. Visiting Lilleshall this week, and observing the boys at close quarters, I found it difficult not to agree, even on an afternoon of slanting rain as they worked with Sexton under floodlights on the artificial pitch.

"Of course the system will work", says Sexton, whose temperament and professional reputation make him the ideal candidate for his job. "All that's happening is that we are starting two years earlier on exactly the same principles the boys would encounter at a good professional club when they become apprentice professionals at 16.

"We're working on nothing but skills – crossing the ball, finishing, and so on – and trying to get them to think collectively rather than as individuals, because up to now their ability at their previous schools has obliged them to be individualistic. We have some excellent midfield players, a variety of good wingers, and the general level of ability is already showing improvement".

Perhaps the most important alteration to the usual schedule is to have removed the boys from the absurd physical grind of playing up to six matches a week for school, district, professional club, and Sunday league team, reducing their schedule to less than 20 games between September and March against professional youth teams. They have benefitted extensively from a week's training with the Dutch coach, Will Coerver, who worked on the principles of one against one, so fundamental to the old-fashioned game. "A remarkable man"; Sexton calls him.

The boys spend every morning at Idsall comprehensive school in nearby Shifnal, where they follow conventional O level and CSE courses, and return for afternoon football training at Lilleshall. In the evening, they have homework or additional skills training or physiotherapy. They sleep in small-group dormintories, and two volunteer boys from Idsall, chosen by Saunders, are resident prefects.

The most illuminating comment I heard during my visit was when talking to one of the boys, an alert central defender from the north east I asked what most impressed him about the school. It is the discipline, he said with an evident cheerfulness, off the field as well as on it. "It does you good, it makes you feel important. You can see that we're better players already. I think the work on skills in having effect – although as a defender I don't always have the time in matches for some of the skills we lean!"

Never was there better confirmation that, at heart, youth enjoys discipline because it provides security and a framework. There is not the time, the boys admit, to bother about the shortage of free time, though they pay a weekly visit to the rural delights of Newport.

Saunders, who was four years behind Bill Nicholson as a wing half at Scarborough High School, twice captianed Pegasus in Amateur Cup victories at Wembley, and was a housemaster for 15 of his 30 years at Malvern College, is convinced that the boy's characters are maturing and their independnce developing after initial home sickness.

Only time will tell whether the FA school's investment will be reflected in World Cup teams eight or 12 years hence. What is sure is that the 15 boys a year who pass through Lilleshall should emerge as stronger, more rounded people. If the occasional Stan Bowles or Alan Hudson can come throught the conditioning systmm, then General Motors's £250,000 a year may prove to have been even better spent.

David Miller

The old fashioned flair of Rangers' new pairing

By Hugh Taylor

In yet another attempt to find a blend which will restore Rangers as serious contenders for the premier division championship, Jock Wallace, their manager, pins his hopes on old fashioned striking power for the match with Morton at Greenock today.

Leaving out Ferguson, the forward signed from Dundee for £250,000, Wallace fields a formidable partnership in the burly shapes of Mitchell and McMinn, recently signed for £100,000 from Queen of the South.

To temper the fervour of these two battlers, the incisive MacDonald, whose play is less robust, is recalled and the manager believes this will be the right formation to improve the club's goalscoring record.

Celtic are now close behind the league leaders, Aberdeen who can hardly lose to Dumbarton at home. So successful were Celtic against Heart of Midlothian last week that their manager, David Hay, feels he cannot find a place for the Scotland under-21 player, Grant, the club's most exciting discovery of the season for the match with St Mirren at Parkhead.

St Mirren, have four regulars missing through injury, so Celtic should win

Dundee United have been warned by their manager, Jim Mclean, to forget their UEFA Cup tie with Manchester United at old trafford on Wednesday and make their priority the league match against Hibernian at Easter Road. Recovering ground in the title race, United have scored 17 goals in their last four games

Webb the entrepreneur to Torquay's rescue

David Webb, Torquay United's new manager, has become a car dealer, a property developer and a travel agent in order to keep the club alive.

Yesterday he called a shareholders' meeting to ask pemission to undertake any activity which would bring in enough profit to "sustain the footballing activities of he club".

Webb, aged 38, said being given unanimous support: "With gates of around 1200 we need other sources of income to keep going.

All I was doing today was to get these written officially into the articles of the company".

The notion allows Torquay United to carry on the business of hotelier, restauranteur, publican, promoter, property developer, car dealer, travel agency, entertainments agency and club proprietor: "I have to consider everything", Webb said.

● Two second division clubs have reported substantial losses on last season – Portsmouth £197,865 and Manchester City £192,479. The Manchester City chairman, Peter Swales, said: "We have overpaid players in the past and we have got to be more realistic."

Portsmouth's accounts do not include the £915,000 received from AC Milan for Mark Hateley, which took place after the end of the financial year and other transfer deals which should result in a profit on transfers next year.

● Port Vale's FA Cup Second round tie at home to Scunthorpe has been brought forward to Friday, December 7 (k.o. 7.30) because Stoke are at home to Ipswich the following day.

Yesterday's results

FOURTH DIVISION: Tranmere 1, Northampton 2; Crewe 0, Halifax 1; Port Vale 0, Chester 0.

Grimsby's turn to carry the flag

By Clive White

The Milk Cup results this week provided some harsh supporting evidence that the second division is not what it used to be. The pre-season theory that it had been almost milked dry of outstanding talent seems to be borne out by the League table at least, which indicates that promotion pretensions, if not championship ones, exist as far down as Wolverhampton Wanderers in sixteenth position.

Grimsby Town with their splendidly illogical Milk Cup victory at the home of the League leaders, showed the sort of qualities that would be required to thrive at a higher level.

And although the second division leaders, Oxford United, were soundly beaten by Ipswich Town, a side just one point away from a relegation position, they still inspire confidence – largely due to their astute manager Jim Smith – of a comfortable existence in the first division should they get there. If the last two-thirds of their season is anything like the first one they will; at their present pace they will finish with 93 points, a second division record.

Portsmouth, currently matching Oxford point for point if not game for game, could face a knock back to their ambitions at Manchester City, a club still struggling to match up breeding with performance. Their conclusive defeat in the midweek tie at Chelsea was a bitter return to reality after the previous round's impressive success over two games against West Ham United.

They hope to restore Baker, a player without whom they do not seem the same and Melrose, their recent signing. Sinclair, on loan from Celtic, will make his debut at right back. Matches like Birmingham City v Barnsley; Wimbledon v Grimsby Town; and Fulham v Wolves seem likely to further cloud the issue of who rises with Oxford.

The success of last season's promoted trio is still a source of encouragement for those people. Chelsea lead the way in sixth position and before 11.30 this morning it could be said that they are enjoying their best health on and off the field since the turbulent years of the mid-seventies when extinction, never mind relegation, looked down at them from their lucurious, crippling new stand.

This morning at White Hart Lane the affluence of Tottenham Hotspur will contrast sharply with their own thriftiness in the effort to recover. They have bought well and the value of players like Nevin and Dixon must be considerably more now. Dixon was only highly regarded by Peter Shreeves, the Tottenham manager, when the player was in their youth side. But Keith Burkinshaw, then the manager, did not agree and let him go. Tottenham, who will again be without Galvin, may rue that decision today.

Pearson signs

Maidstone United of the Gola League, have signed Gerry Pearson, Weymouth's leading scorer for £4,000. He will make his debut in today's home game against Yeovil.

Pearson played well in last week's FA Cup first round game against Millwall.



Dixon: a point to make

Scotland places at stake

By Ian McLauchlan

The main interest in Scotland this afternoon focuses on the district championship. Edinburgh travel to Inverness to face the North and Midlands and Glasgow play host to the champions, the South.

Edinburgh should easily overcome the North, who have lost 24 consecutive championship matches. However, players such as the half backs, Johnston and Wylie, and the centre, Kennedy, will want to perform well as there are international caps to be won.

South, with their 10 internationals, went through last season undefeated and will want to start this year well as they face the Australians next Saturday. Dods at full back has had an indifferent club season and needs to prove he is the man for the big occasion. The game will also be important for three uncapped players, the stand-off Ker, the prop Mackenzie, who has deposed the grand slam captain, Aitken, and the No 8 Jeffrey.

With Rutherford injured, his place will be open to either Ker or Wylie. There would also seem to be a choice between Jeffrey and Beattie as to who replaces the injured Iain Paxton.

Melville is doubtful for North

By David Hands

Nigel Melville, England's captain and scrum half, who was forced to withdraw from Yorkshire's side which plays Middlesex today after a midweek knee injury, has not yet stood down from the Northern Division team to play the Australians at Waterloo next Wednesday.

Melville, whose wretched string of injuries continued when he strained the ligaments in his right knee playing for Major Stanley's XV against Oxford University on Wednesday, has been treated by Don Gatherer, the England team physiotherapist, and will make his decision over the weekend.

In the meantime, on Melville's club ground at Sudbury, Yorkshire hope to repeat their victory over Middlesex of two years ago and reach another Thorn EMI county championship final.

The other semi-final, at Bristol, brings together the holders, Gloucestershire, against Notts, Lincs and Derbys, who, if they won, would appear in a final for the first time. For that reason alone one wishes the combined counties (but a single club, since their players are all from Nottingham) well.

But two-thirds of the Gloucestershire side are from Bristol, who beat Nottingham at the Memorial Ground in September. Their experience of these occasions, together with home advantage, will make Gloucestershire favourites to reach their thirteenth final in 16 years.

In the first division relegation matches, Kent have lost Hill, the Blackheath No 8, for their game at Gosforth and bring in Bickford against a Northumberland side missing Edwards on the flank. Richardson is his understudy. Taylor, the Rosslyn Park flanker, has withdrawn from Surrey's side to play at Bath against a Somerset team lacking the services of Hall, the injured England flanker.

In the promotion games, the restoration of Lancashire to the top flight seems imminent, and another famous county name from the past, Warwickshire, hope for elevation after their game against unchanged Durham.

Connacht to test unbeaten Ulster

By George Ace

Ulster, unbeaten this season, will be hard pushed to preserve their record this afternoon when Connacht meet them in Belfast.

Connacht beat Ulster last year for the first time in two decades, and even though they will be without international flank forward John O'Driscoll and the Irish captain, Ciaran Fitzgerald, who has a rib injury, they will provide stern opposition.

At Lansdowne Road, Leinster meet Munster. Leinster, who have won four titles and shared one in the last five years, are going through a lean period and will be without their first choice half back partnership of Dean and O'Regan.

IN BRIEF

US keep their keel under wraps

YACHTING: The American yachts aiming to win back the America's Cup, are imitating the secretiveness of last year's victorious Australia II crew and covering up their keel. The New York Yacht Club, whose boat Liberty lost a dramatic series, will keep the keel of challenge yacht America II under wraps, skipper John Kolius said in Framantle yesterday.

Lilins said that whenever the new 12-metre yacht was lifted from the water a security screen would be thrown round its keel. "We've spent millions on research and we don't intend to give it all away," he said.

GYMNASTICA: The Soviet team will not participate in the Wembley tournament on the first two days of next month because competitors are "recovering from influenza". They had planned to send a competitor and reserve for each event in the men's and women's competitions but, accordingto Yuri Titov, a Soviet gymnastics official, "doctors have ordered them not to train for the time being."

TENNIS Steve Meister continued the American Domination of the South African Open at Ellis Park in Johannesburg when he beat Colin Dowdeswell after two tie-breaks to reach the semi-finals. The unseeded Briton, who had a fine win over the top seed, Johan Kried of the United States, on Thursday, went out 7-6, 7-6 after making numerous unforced errors.

GOLF: Sandy Lyle scored a three-under-par 69 to take a one-stroke lead in the second round of the £250,000 Kagoshima Open in Japan. He birdied five holes of the Ibusuki course to overtake Hsieh Min-Nan, the overnight leader, who had a 74 and dropped to seventh place.

LEADING SCORES: (Japanese unless stated): 137: S Lyle (GB) 68, 69. 138: T Nakajima 68, 70. 139: S Fujita 69, 70; S Takahashi 71, 68. 140: L Nelson (US) 71, 69; K Suzuki 71, 69.

OLYMPIC GAMES: Peter Ueberroth, former president of the Los Angeles Olympic committee, urged that $7m of Los Angeles's profit, now estimates at $162m, be paid to nations who sent teams to last summer's games. He said the money should be used to reimburse them for their housing costs as a way of making the point that "we were not greedy."

BADMINTON: Scotland survived a magnificent recovery by Sweden to snatch a dramatic 4-3 victory in last night's international at Wishaw.

The Swedes, trailing 0-3 at the interval, won the first three games of the evening session to level the match before the mixed doubles partnership of Billy Gilliland and Christine Heatly secured Scotland's first-ever win over the Swedes.

HANDBALL: The brothers, Paul and Phil Church, of Liverpool, that faces Luxembourg in Coventry today and Leicester tomorrow, have dropped out of the men's squad, and have been replaced by Bob Mortley and Colin Williams, two uncapped players (Paul Harrison writes). Two other brothers, David and Michael O'Sullivan, who both play in Norway, will play. The teams meet four times over the weekend, the men twice and the women twice.

SQUADS: Men: D Heneghan, M Hegarty, P Forester, S Jones (all Liverpool), B Mortley (Ashford Tanners), C Williams (Salford), D O'Sullivan, M O'Sullivan (both Reistad, Norway), S Cullen (Tryst '77), N Scott (Birkenhead), T Tropp, D Hendrick (both Brentwood '72), P Dempsey, M Johnson (both Carlsberg MK '80). Women: S Isles, J Wells, B Dobek, S Hayward, J Swain (all Wakefield Metros), J Nicholas, M Fitzpatrick, v Holderness, D Bellis, M Chowns (all Robert Jenkins), A Mundell, H Graham (both Salford Ladies), L Duff (John Wright Ladies), C McNab (Halewood Forum).

BOBSLEIGHING

De La Hunty ends up out and down

Winterberg, West Germany – Britain's two-man bobsleigh champion, Tom De La Hunty, last night packed his bags and went home early from the opening world Cup event (Chris Moore writes).

It had not been the best of weeks for the 28-year-old physical training instructor in the RAF, who is stationed nearby at Gutersloh.

First, he learned that his brakeman, Peter Lund, who rode with him in the Olympic Games at Sarajevo, had decided virtually at the last minute that he would not be bobbing this season.

Then he was disqualified from the two-man event in the Veltins Cup for having used a Canadian brakeman. To cap it all he could not get together the new crew in time for today's four-man event. "Unless I can find an experienced brakemam in time for the British championships the week after next, my whole season could be in ruins" De La Hunty said.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Under-21 game takes on extra significance

By Keith Macklin

There was a time when Under-21 games were regarded as little more than curtain raisers for senior international matches, or as proving grounds for promising youngsters. Yet such have been the strides made by a group of precocious youngsters in the British game that the Great Britain under-21 team of today coud be, almost literally, the senior international side of tomorrow.

Great Britain under-21s meet France under-21s in the first of two matches at Castleford tomorrow and the team bristle with skilful and aggressive young players who realize only too well that following the failures among established players on the tour of Australiasia, places are up for grabs.

Three players, Clark, the Hull Kingston Rovers' winger, Schofield, the outstanding talented centre from Hull and Cooks, the Hull forward who captains tomorrow's side, are already full internationals and tourists. The substitute forward, Proctor (Hull) also went on the summer tour.

Great Britain invariably thrash the French in these fixtures, which were formerly known as under-24 games, and there is no reason to expect a surprise victory for France this time.

In the championship games the leaders St Helens have a tough game with the last team to beat them before the arrival of Menigna, Bradford Northern. There is a doubt about Meninga for tomorrow's game, a cause for concern among the other Saints' players and the coach Billie Benyon, but St Helens should win this preview of next week's John Player Special Trophy tie. Hull Kingston Rovers should maintain their challenge at home to Castleford.

BASKETBALL

A win to win over clubs

By Nicholas Harling

England's first victory over a Communist country, Thursday's startling win against Czechoslovakia at Leicester, should not only have done wonders for the confidence of the players striving to make an impact in the World Cup. It should also persuade those clubs show have been so reluctant to part with their players in the past that the national team is a worthwhile cuase to support.

Clearly the clubs did not believe that was the case when they withheld their best players from September's European Championship challenge round in Helsinki, where, hardly surprisingly, England finished bottom of their group. Starting with next Thursday's even tougher World Cup assignment in Tel Aviv against Israel, Bin Beswick England coach, hopes the clubs will be more eager to cooperate. No one expects him to have players for as long as the likes of Czechoslovakia, who have been together since May, but he would like more than two days.

The England team assembled at Lilleshall only at Tuesday lunchtime. It would have been Sunday, had their clubs not insisted on having them for practice on Monday and, even then, two clubs asked Beswick if he could wait until Wednesday before certain players joined.

In so little time it was remarkable that he achieved for England what he did. "It was as if the first half was our practice match," he said.

Nevertheless, England trailed by 50-32 less than a minute into the second half, before their astonishing recovery to win 69-68.

Although Clark (19 points) was England's top scorer and rebounder, Beswick was indebted to Spaid for showing rare aggression in the battle for rebounds even though he sported a strip of gauze to protect a cut that later required two stitches. If Staid could only show similar spirit every match... but as he explained: "It's not every match I get hit in the eye."

FOR THE RECORD

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

UNITED STATES: National League (NFL): Dallas Cowboys 20, New England Patriots 17; Detroit Lions 31, Green Bay Packers 28.

NETBALL

DERBY: East Midlands 31, Jamaican 67.

CRICKET

ADELAIDE: Sheffield Shield: Tasmania 487 for 8 dec (R Bennett 89, B Davison 66, R Hyatt 56, S Saunders 53, R Wooley 51) South Australia 24 for 0 wkt.

PERTH: New South Wales 301 for 8 (D Wellham 85, Imran Khan 70, P Clifford 51) v Western Australia.

BASKETBALL

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP: European qualifying tournament: Paris: Italy 87, Turkey 55; Geneva: Switzerland 99, Israel 122. Leicester: England 69 (Clark 19, Spaid 10, Balogun 8), Czechoslovak 68 (Kropilak 16, Rajinak 15, Havlik 12).

KUALA LUMPUR: World Inter-club Championship: Assam Group: Taiwan 137, Brunei 50.

TABLE TENNIS

PONTOISE: China bt France 7-0. Chen Longcan bt P Birocheau 21-18, 21-18; Wang Huiyuan bt Christian Martin 21-12, 21-13; Wang Huiyuan bt Birocheau 23-21, 21-19; Chen Longcan bt Martin 21-13, 18-21, 21-10. Women's singles: Cao Yanhua bt M Monteux 21-13, 21-12. Men's doubles: Fan Changmao and Teng Yi bt Birichea and Martin 21-18, 21-19. Mixed doubles: Chen Longcan and Geng Lijuan bt Birocheau and Monteux 21-8, 21-15.

TENNIS

CANBERRA: International Challenge round-robin tournament: I Lendl (Cz) bt P McNamee (Aus) 3-6, 6-1, 6-4; M Wilander (Swe) bt P Cash (Aus) 7-5, 4-6, 6-4.

PERTH: S Edberg (Swe) bt J Alexander (Aus) 3-6, 7-6, 6-1; S Denton (US) bt T Mayotte (US) 6-3, 6-4; M Bauer (US) bt D Saltz (US) 6-2, 7-6; S Davis (US) bt H Pfister 7-6, 6-3.

SYDNEY: New South Wales women's Open: Third round: G Fernandez (US) bt P Paradis (Fr) 6-4, 7-5; Quarter-final: Z Garrison (US) bt C Kohde-Kilsch 6-3, 7-6; M Navratilova (US) bt Y Vermaak (SA) 6-3, 6-2; W Turnbull (Aus) bt G Fernandez (US) 6-2, 6-1; A Henricksson (US) bt M Mesker (Neth) 7-5, 6-4. Doubles: quarter-finals: H Sukova (Cz) and C Kohde-Kilsch bt B Bunge and E Pfaff (WG) 4-6, 6-3, 6-4; W Turnbull (Aus) and S Walsh (US) bt J Durie (GB) and C Tanvier (Fr) 6-7, 6-2, 6-3.

TOULOUSE: Grand Prix tournament: H Gunthardt (WG) bt S Birner (Z) 6-2, 6-3; M Westphal (WG) bt P Slozil (CZ) 6-1, 6-4; M Dickson (US) bt J Brown (US) 6-4, 6-3; Y Noah (Fr) bt J Svensson (Swe), A Jarryd (Swe) bt M Ostoja (Yug) 7-6, 6-3.

JOHANNESBURG: South African Open: S Meister (US) bt C Dowdeswell (GB) 7-5, 7-6; E Teltscher (US) bt J L Clerc (Arg) 6-0, 6-4.

KYOTO: Women's tournament: N Dias (BR) bt J Warringa (Neth) 3-6, 6-2, 6-1; K Kinney (US) bt Wang Ping (China) 4-6, 6-1, 6-2; C Watson (US) bt J Kaplan (US) 6-3, 6-2; C Jones (US) bt D Rubin (US) 2-6, 6-3, 6-4; J Cummings (US) bt A Kiiimuta (Jap) 6-3, 7-6; Zhu Xiao-Yun (China) bt Li Xin-Yi (China) 6-2, 6-4; Y Koizvi (Jap) bt L Dodson (US) 5-7, 6-2, 6-3.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: South Wales Police v Bristol (cancelled).

ICE SKATING

TOKYO: Pair, after short programme: 1, V Pereina and M Akbarov (USSR) 0.4 pts; 2, B Lorenz and K Schubert (EG) 0.8; 3, C Coull and M Rowson (Can) 1.2. Ice Dancing (after original set pattern): 1, K Barber and N Slater (GB) 0.4; 2, E Batanova and A Soloviev (USSR) 0.8; 3 K Johnson and J Thomas (Can) 1.2. Men, after short programme: 1, A Fadeev (USSR) 0.4; 2, B Orser (Can) 0.8; 3, J Sabovicib (Cz) 1.2. Women, after short programme: 1, D Thomas (US) 0.4; 2, E Manly (Can) 0.8; 3, M Ito (Jap) 1.2.

ICE HOCKEY

NORTH AMERICA: National League (NHL): Hartford Whalers 9, Pittsburgh Penguins 3; Montreal Canadiens 3, Chicago Black Hawks 2.

FOOTBALL

CAIRO: African Club Champions Cup: First leg: Zamalek 2, Shooting Stars, Nigeria 0.

REAL TENNIS

QUEEN'S CLUB: British Open singles championship: First round: A Page bt R Moyle (Seacourt) 6-1, 6-0, 6-5; M Gooding (Troon) bt A Oliver (Oxford) 6-2, 6-0, 6-2; M Drysdale bt P Brake (Seacourt) 6-4, 6-1, 2-6, 6-4; M Steele (Leamington) bt A White 6-0, 6-1, 6-2; J Snow bt M Ryan (Hatfield) 6-0, 6-0, 6-1; J Fletcher (unattached) bt C Bray (Cambridge) 6-1, 6-2, 2-6, 6-4; N Smith (Queen's) bt J Male 6-5, 5-6, 2-6, 6-3, 6-5.

BADMINTON

WISHAW: Scotland bt Sweden 4-3 Men's singles: K Middlemiss bt G Carlsson, 12-15, 15-7, 15-8; A White lost to U Johansson, 16-17, 12-15. Women's Singles: G Martin bt M Henning 11-3, 11-7. Men's doubles: W Gilliland and D Travers lost to Carlsson and J Antonson, 11-15, 5-15. White and I Pringle bt U Persson and S Osterberg, 16-12, 15-6. Women's doubles: P Hamilton and M Johnson lost to M Bengtsson and C Andersson, 15-12, 14-17, 11-15. Mixed doubles: Gilliland and C Heatly bt Persson and Bengtsson, 15-10, 18-13.

ROAD RUNNING

Manchester, Connecticut: 4.77 mile annual race: 1, J Treacy (Ireland) 21min 52sec; 2, C Reitz (GB) 22min 11sec; 3, S Binns (GB) 22min 14sec Woman: 1, D Beckford (US) 26min 4sec.

GOLF

SYDNEY: New South Wales PGA Classic: 131, R Beauchemin (Can) 64, 67. 136, C Tickner 67, 69. 137, O Moore 70, 67; M Cahill 67, 70. 139, M Bembridge (GB) 74, 65. 141, C Bishop 69, 72; P Senior 71, 70; M Colandro (US) 71, 70. 142, B Murray (US) 72, 70; P McWhinney 72, 70; J Crow 71, 71.

SNOOKER

PRESTON: Coral UK Championship: C Wilson (Caldicot) bt T Griffiths (Llanelli) 9-6. Frame scores (Wilson first): 28-89, 25-73, 70-48, 88-24, 58-47, 130-4, 72-21, 22-89, 27-70, 0-63, 84-18, 55-44, 30-76, 82-0, 72-36. D Taylor (Blackburn) bt W King (Australia) 9-5. Frame scores (Taylor first): 27-74, 80-18, 71-20, 103-20, 7-87, 102-22, 48-82, 5-88, 77-23, 64-34, 41-89, 95-28, 75-20, 79-29.



Sports Commentary

David Miller

Amid all the bonhomie and civility of the multifarious sports persons attending the Central Council of Physical Recreation annual conference, it became apparent over the final two days that serious divisions exist between those who formally lead the organization and representatives of individual governing bodies who resent the conflict between the CCPR and the Sports Council, and believe the leadership does not truly represent the membership.

There has been a frustrating failure to get new names elected to the executive committee, but the concluding session yesterday illustrated the gulf which exists between some members and those with international responsibility. Charles Palmer, chairman of the British Olympic Association, Mary Glen-haig, an International Olympic Committee member, and Sir Arthur Gold, president of the European Athletic Union, spoke on Britain's declining influence in the politics of international sport, the significance of which seemed to be lost on some members.

There is some unhappiness with the bland and rather remote chairmanship of Keith Mitchell: for example, with his refusal to accept the invitation of Sports Council chairman Dick Jeeps to join a foreign affairs committee, on the grounds that the CCPR "had not been consulted"; and his cavalier attitude to the minor but relevant wishes of members on where best to hold next year's conference.

Several sports are quietly spitting about the loss of an important opportunity to be involved with the Sports Council, and furthermore resent the claim made on Thursday by Denis Howell, the Opposition spokesman on sport, that relationships between the CCPR and the Sports Council have never been worse. This may be true at leadership level on certain issues, they say, but is not representative of many sports who continously and fruitfully collaborate with both bodies. They regard Howell's strictures, which are not unjustified, as being generally damaging to the public image of sports administration when it comes to the business of finding money.

The characteristic of the people who administer governing bodies creates difficulties when they deal at international level. The majority of them are traditionally and altruistically attempting to run the sport on old fashioned British standards, and find that they are being left behind by political manoeuvring on money and power.

Palmer and Taylor both stressed that unless the British, and indeed other western European countries, coordinate their nominations for elections to international bodies, they would continue to be outmanoeuvred by better organized campaigns from the eastern Europeans and Latin Americans.

In the past 20 years, British representation with nine presidents or general secretaries on the 26 international federations of Olympic sports has declined to two. That, say some, is a natural consequence of the rise in ability and participation of other countries, worldwide. What Sir Arthur was at pains to point out is the questionable motivation of some of those now attaining power. Yet Palmer reported that a renewed attempt in Mexico recently, by the Association of National Olympic Committees, to involve the discredited Unesco movement in Olympic affairs and the designation of host countries, had been rebuffed, and that British knowledge, reliability and honesty still valued.

What needs to be coordinated and strengthened, as Palmer says, is the Sports Council's attempt under Jeeps to place a special fund at the disposal of British international officials being sent overseas to attend conferences. In a word, I fear, we have to start being a little bit less British, though as Sir Arthur reminded everyone, being alone on a point of principle, as in 1939, is not necessarily to be frowned upon.

HOCKEY

Sobey back for final

By Sydney Friskin

Ian Sobey, a Cambridge University Blue, returns after a week's absence through injury to lead the Cambridgeshire attack against Hertfordshire in the East final of the county championship at St Albans tomorrow. Hertfordshire have a few scores to settle. They lost 2–0 in the same final last year and by 3–1 in the group match last month.

Cambridgeshire also have Ward back from injury and either he or White will be on the right wing.

Hertfordshire, who last won the Eastern title in the 1982-83 season, have the familiar faces of Swerling Hayward and Mobbs constituting their three-pronged attack. They have lost Hurst, their No 1 goalkeeper, who has been invited to join the Great Britain training weekend at Bisham Abbey.

Four Slough players, Steven and Ken Partington, Knott and Maskery, are in the Worcestershire side defending the Midlands title against Staffordshire at Perry Park, Birmingham. Mallet's influence in the middle line will be a telling factor. Staffordshire, a team with high scoring potential, will be led in attack by Imran Sherwani who, but for his knee injury, would probably have been in the British squad for Los Angeles.

Yorkshire, the county champions, seem to be in a spot of trouble after their 1–0 defeat last week by Northumberland. If they lose to Cheshire at Winnington Park, Northwich tomorrow the issue in the Northern division will be fought out on Boxing Day between Lancashire and Cheshire. Yorkshire, of course, will be without Hughes, who is on duty with the British squad. His place in the middle is taken by Bilsland.

CRICKET

Superb control by Edmonds as Vengsarkar bats all day

From Richard Streeton, Rajkot

Ten minutes from the end Vengsarkar square-drove Gatting for four and West Zone had avoided the follow-on. An academic point, but after three days in which only seven wickets have fallen, it did represent a milestone in this extraordinary match. Vengsarkar, fulfilling his aim to have a long look at England's bowling, was 158 not out at the close, when West Zone had reached 315 for four.

For England there was the compensation of skilful bowling from Edmonds and Marks, who bowled 48 overs together, from late morning until tea. Edmonds, in particular, bowled with superb control in this period for a spell of 25-9-39-2 and his wickets came with the first and fifth balls of the same over. He has settled well into his new three-pace approach run and is destined for a crucial role in the Test matches.

Vengsarkar was given splendid support in century stands by Rajput and Jadeja, two more of the promising school of young Indian players, who average around 55 from the half-dozen or so first-class appearances they have made. Rajput lasted four hours 20 minutes and his lengthy period of inactivity were interspersed with neat, well timed drives past mid-off and mid-on. Sixty of his 79 runs came from boundaries.

Rajput was never completely at ease against Edmonds. Tentative half pushes forward were responsible for two blemishes. He was 55 when he edged a possible catch between Downton and Lamb at first slip, and just before lunch the English fieldsmen looked convinced he had given Lamb a bat and pad catch at silly point. As it was, England went wicketless through a dreary morning.

Soon after lunch Edmonds, in his tenth over of the day, made the crowd buzz with his two wickets. Rajput, out of character with anything he had attempted previously, moved down the wicket and drove over a ball with his head high.

Patil, who has turned his back on his film acting ambitions, was rapturously greeted. He pushed one effortless four to midwicket and then fell to a bat and pad catch at silly point. In the Indian fashion he waited for the umpire's decision. Thankfully, for England peace of mind, the umpire raised his finger.

Edmonds was less fortunate when Jadeja was 27, and by tea Jadeja, a little left-hander from Rafkot, has shown himself to a patient, well organized batsman. Vengsarkar reached 101 out of 223 just before the interval when he flicked Marks to midwicket for his eleventh four.

Vengsarkar, now 28, passed 4,000 runs in Tests in Pakistan recently and is probably at the height of his powers. He has a memorable series last year against West Indies and earned the respect of Clive Lloyd's team by the way he drove the fast bowlers on the front foot. He was content to bide his time and avoided serious error, though fortunate, perhaps, on two occasions.

At 76 he tried to loft Marks for a second consecutive four over mid-on and got a thick outside edge. The ball fell tantalisingly between Fowler and Allott at extra cover and mid-off. Then, at 95, Marks had confident leg-before appeal turned down as the batsman missed an intended sweep.

He played some handsome cover drives and square cuts, and Allott and Cowans were punished for 42 runs in six overs. Ellison replaced Allott – his first spell with anything like a new ball on this tour – and his first ball was caught behind.

Finally, Gudge, the leg spinner, must put right a minor injustice I did on Thursday. Only five of Gatting's sixes came off his Bowling; the sixth was off Vengsarkar.

ENGLAND: 458 for 3 dec (M W Gatting 136 not out, G Fowler 116, R T Robinson 103, D I Gower 57).

WEST ZONE: First innings

L S Rajput b Edmonds	79
S Kalyani lbw b Cowans	9
*D B Vengsarkar not out	158
S M Patil c Gower b Edmonds	4
B Jadeja c Downton b Ellison	47
†C S Pandit not out	15
Extras (lb 3)	3
Total (4 wkts)	315

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–20, 2–155, 3–159, 4–266.

R Kulkarni, A Patel, S Kashwala, S Gudge and B S Sandhu to bat.

BOWLING: Allott 14-2-48-0; Cowans 19-4-76-1; Ellison 12-5-28-1; Edmonds 36-13-65-2; Marks 27-4-76-0; Gatting 5-0-19-0.

Edmonds: new approach

Australia again fall to speed

Brisbane (Reuter) – Australia's batsmen again proved no match for West Indies' fast bowlers at the start of the second Test match yesterday.

On a blameless pitch, and with Holding forced out of the firing line, Australia mustered only 175 in their first innings after being put in. West Indies replied with 65 for one

After their defeat by an innings and 112 runs in the first Test in Perth, Hughes promised a more determined effort. But it was not to be, with West Indies' fast bowlers taking 272 minutes to bowl them out.

Australia must have hoped that when Holding went off with an injured leg just before lunch after taking one for nine in 6.2 overs, their task would become less daunting. But his absence did nothing to ease their problems, with Garner claiming four wickets – including his 200th in Tests – for 67 and Walsh, the newest recruit to the West Indian fast bowling battery, three for 55.

Phillips offered the boldest resistance befroe being ninth out for 44, which included eight fours.

AUSTRALIA: First innings

J Dyson, c Dujon, b Holding	13
K C Wessels, b Garner	0
G M Wood, c Marshall, b Walsh	20
A R Border, c Lloyd, b Marshall	17
*K J Hughes, c Marshall, b Garner	34
D C Boon, c Richardson, b Marshall	11
†W B Phillips, c Dujon, b Walsh	44
G F Lawson, b Garner	14
T M Alderman, c Lloyd, b Walsh	0
R G Holland, c Dujon, b Garner	6
R M Hogg, not out	0
Extras (b4, lb1, n-b11)	16
Total	175

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-33, 3-33, 4-81, 5-97, 6-102, 7-122, 8-136, 9-173, 10-175.

BOWLING: Garner 18.4-5-67-4; Marshall 14.4-5-39-2; Holding 6.2-2-9-1; Walsh 16-5-55-3.

WEST INDIES: First innings

C G Greenidge, not out	27
D L Haynes b Alderman	21
R B Richardson, not out	13
Extras (n-b4)	4
Total (1wkt)	65

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–36.

H A Gomes, I V A Richards, *C H Lloyd, †P J Dujon, M D Marshall, M A Holding, J Garner and C A Walsh to bat.

BOWLING: Lawson 6-1-29-0; Alderman 8-5-13-1; Hogg 4-1-17-0; Holland 2-0-6-0.

Pakistan go two up in last over

Faisalabad (Reuter) – Pakistan went two up in their series of four one-day intertional matches against New Zealand when they won by five runs yesterday.

After rain delayed the start, the match was reduced from 40 to 20 overs a side. The result remained in doubt until the final over, which began with New Zealand needing 18 to overtake Pakistan's 157 for five. They finished on 152 for seven.

Both sides were indebted to opening batsmen for giving substance to their totals. Salim Malik, not normally an opener, scored 41 from 39 balls and Wright, whose 55 came from 44 balls, made an equally telling contribution.

Salim and Zaheer Abbas shared the highest partnership, putting on 64 for Pakistan's second wicket.

New Zealand's task of scoring at 7.85 an over was hard, and Martin Crowe's departure at 61, caught at long-on off Mudassar Nazar, was a big setback.

PAKISTAN

Salim Malik b Snedden	41
Mohsin Khan b M Crowe	0
Zaheer Abbas c Stirling b Snedden	25
*Javed Miandad run out	20
Manzoor Elahi not out	39
Mudassar Nazar lbw b M Crowe	10
Shoaib Mohammad not out	10
Extras (lb-7 w-4 nb-1)	12
Total (5 wkts)	157

†Anil Dalpat, Zakir Khan, Wasim Akram and Tauseef Ahmed did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-3, 2-67, 3-81, 4-105, 5-126.

BOWLING: M Crowe 4-0-17-2; Stirling 2-0-10-0; Cairns 4-0-25-0; Chatfield 2-0-25-0; Snedden 4-0-41-2; Stirling 4-0-32-0.

NEW ZEALAND

J G Wright b Mudassar	55
J J Crowe lbw b Zakir	7
M D Crowe c Zaheer b Mudassar	19
P E McEwan lbw b Mudassar	7
B L Cairns c Salim b Mudassar	10
J G Bracewell not out	16
†I D S Smith run out	4
D A Stirling run out	1
*J V Coney not out	17
Extras (b-2 lb-7 w-7)	16
Total (7 wkts)	152

M C Snedden and E J Chatfield did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–20 2–81, 3–78, 4–106, 5–112, 6–127, 7–132.

BOWLING: Wasim 4-0-31-0; Zakir 4-0-28-1; Mansoor 4-0-31-0; Mudassar 4-0-27-4; Tauseef 4-0-26-0.

RACKETS

Close contest likely despite Prenn injury

By William Stephens

John Prenn defends his world championship against William Boone today at the Montreal Racket Club over the best of seven games and Queen's Club, next Saturday, when up to seven games will be played. If, then, the games score is equal points are the decider. In 1980 William Surtees only required the first game at Queen's to put himself out of Boone's reach, having won 4-0 in New York.

Prenn was shaken last week when he was bit in the mouth by the ball flying off his practice-partner's racket, requiring 10 stitches, but Canadian observers at practice yesterday anticipated a close contest.

The Montreal court is fast and true, despite the front and back walls having been moved back four feet 15 years ago because of road building.

Bone has a four to three advantage over Prenn in matches they have played in North America, winning 15 games to Prenn's 13.

MOTOR RALLYING

Mikkola aims to make it four for Quattro

The Peugeot team are confident that Ari Vatanen and their new 205 turbo can break the Audi Quattro stranglehold on the Lombard RAC Rally. The Finn recently scored world championship victories in Italy and in Finland, and the 1981 world champion has considerable experience of the demanding forest special stages that invariably prove decisive in the RAC Rally.

Jean Todt, the Peugeot team manager, said: "Ari is the man to do the job and the car is just right. We are delighted with its debut performance."

The four-wheel-drive turbo-charged Quattro has dominated the RAC for the past three years. Hannu Mikkola won in 1981 and 1982; Stig Blomqvist won last year. In the surprising absense of Blomqvist, the new world champion, Mikkola and his co-driver, Michele Mouton, will be the favourites for this year's rally, which begin at Chester tomorrow.

British hopes rest mainly with Jimmy McRae, the 45-year-old Scot who finished third in last year's event.



ATHLETICS: LONG-RUNNING DILEMMA WILL HAVE A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION



Still running: Zola Budd and Jannie Momberg at their Stellenbosch press conference yesterday

Miss Budd keeps her options open

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Zola Budd emerged briefly from her South African cocoon yesterday to announce that she will decide whether or not to resume her international athletics career after competing in an eight-kilometre road race in Zurich on December 30.

Miss Budd, aged 18, said that if she enjoyed the race she would probably decide to continue running.

She gave no indication about when she will return to Britain. She said: "At the moment I'm keeping all my options open. I feel like competing internationally again and will see what it's like when I run in Switzerland. I will leave South Africa shortly after Christmas but I'm not sure who will accompany me."

Miss Mudd, who only nine monthes ago was whisked off to Britain from the pastoral shelter of Bloemfontein, her home town, and hastily awarded a passport to enable her to run in the Olympic Games, was addressing a news conference at the wine farm in the Stellenbosch district near Capetown where she has been staying since her contract with the *Daily Mail* expired last month.

Miss Budd, who appeared far more reloiute and worldly-wise, denied she had written the diary columns published under her name. She said: "I didn't write the diaries, the *Mail* did. Sometimes it was with my help, sometimes not."

She also announced that a special trust called "the Zola Budd sports trust" has been established to act for her in all matters for the next four years.

It will be headed by Jannie Momberg, her host at the wine farm and a senior South African athletics official, who will handle all public relations aspects of her career, while Graham Boonzaaier, a Stellenbosch businessman, will look after her financial affairs.

Pieter Labuschagne will continue to be her coach. It is believed that he will resign from his teaching post in the Bloemfontein high school where he first spotted Miss Budd's talent and move to Stellenbosch where she is expected to make her home.

Mr Momberg said that the trust would take as much pressure off Miss Budd as possible. "A happy Zola can beat the world," he said, "and the main aim of the trust is to make her as happy as possible."

Miss Budd, who declared last month she was staying in South Africa and abandoning her international running prospects, said that Nigel Cooper, secretary of the Britis Amateur Athletic Board, had helped to persuade her to keep her options open and not to end her career by racing again in South Africa.

She said the board had approved her running in Switzerland and she stressed that she did not intend to re-apply for South African citizenship.

● PARIS (AFP) – Sam Ramsamy, chairman of the London-based South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, expressed confidence that the loophole that allowed Zola Budd and other South African athletes to compete under "flags of convenience" would soon be closed.

"Britain should never be allowed to tolerate such a situation," Ramsamy said. "It's no good them saying Daley Thompson lives most of the year in California. The United States is a member of the IAAF; South Africa is not. It is about time the British, and other countries, began to realize that Budd and other South African sportsmen are merely using their adopted countries as flags of convenience."

Hutchings runs into a strong field

By Pat Butcher

Tim Hutchings defends an unbeaten run when he competes in the Gateshead international cross-country this afternoon. He has not lost to a fellow Briton for well over a year.

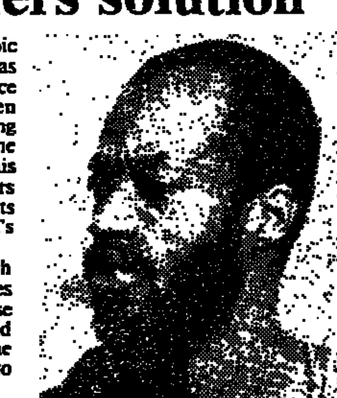
The race, sponsored by Presto Foodmarkets, is the first of the two big international pre-Christmas events held in Britain. And such is the strength in depth in Britain that Hutchings will be challenged as much by the domestic opposition as by a Kenyan team which is quietly and steadily being built back up to the sort of strength with which it dominated world middle and long distance running over a decade ago.

Paul Kipoech is the best known of the Kenyans. He was sixteenth in the world cross-country championships on this same course at Gateshead 18 months ago, nineteenth this year in New York and fifth, a few metres adrift of Hutchings, in the Olympic 5,000 metres in Los Angeles.

David Clark is the only one among the last four English national champions – Julian Goater, Hutchings and Eamonn Martin are the others – who may not compete. Also running is David Lewis, winner of the Gateshead road race two weeks ago, and winner here in 1982.

Steve Jones, the new holder of the world's fastest marathon time, passes up the chance of improving on his record of second place in the Gateshead race (which he has achived no less than four times) to race in a 10-kilometre road race in Boston on Sunday. On that day also, the british Amateur Athletic Board will elect Ewan Murray and Mike Turner as its new chirman and treasure at their annual meeting. Information about how they intend to spend their share of the expected £3m per year revenue for the sport will be expected, as well as how they intend to treat Zola Budd's latest suggestion that she does not intend to use Britain as her home base.

Moses offers solution



Ed Moses, the double Olympic 400 metres hurdles champion, has called for full disclosure in advance of financial arrangements between athletes and promoters. Reviving the argument he had with the promoter of the Zurich meeting this summer, he said: "The promoters don't honour the verbal agreements that are made with the athletes. It's mainly the European promoters."

Andreas Brugger, the Zurich promoter, had suggested that Moses dropped out of his meeting because the athlete's manager had unsuccessfully tried to boost the race fee agreed with Moses prior to the Olympics.

TENNIS

Australians believe Cash can profit

Melbourne (Reuter) – The organizers of the Australian Open, which starts on Monday, were yesterday waiting to hear if Jimmy Connors would agree to replace the world No 1, John McEnroe, who was forced to withdraw from the tournament on Thursday because of an injured wrist.

McEnroe's injury has deprived him of the chance to win his third successive grand slam title and has left last year's finalists, Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, and Mats Wilander, of Sweden, as the No 1 and No 2 seeds.

Naturally, the Australians believe that Pat Cash, who was a semi-fianalist this year at Wimbledon and in the United States Open, now has a golden chance of becoming the first Australian to win his country's Open in eight years.

Cash, aged 19, was born in Melbourne and is the world No 10. This year, he has twice beaten Wilander, the 1983 Australian champion, as well as taking Lendl to five sets in a thrilling match is the United States Open.

Cash reached the last 16 of the 1983 Australian Open, but was also beaten by Lendl. The Czechoslovakian was then trounced in straight sets by Wilander in the final.

Connors won the 1974 Australian title, but has not competed in recent championships. Apart from providing practice before the United States play Sweden in this year's Davis Cup final – in which Connors has not yet confirmed he will play the American may also be attracted by the very considerable prize money here.

American turns on the power

By Lewine Mair

Showing frequent touches of the kind of play which took her to twentieth in the world rankings seven years ago, Beth Norton of the United States, yesterday defeated Sally Reeves, of Kent, 6-3, 6-4 in the final of the LTA's $10,000 (some £8,000) event at Peterborough.

The American never quite accepted that her drop shots were unsuited to this particular indoor surface but, that apart, her display was impressive.

For one who is usually associated with long rallies, Miss Reeves won the first two games of the match with great alacrity. However, her enchanted run did not last for long. Miss Norton, who always seemed to hit that bit harder when coming from behind, went on to take each of the next three games and then had little difficulty in tying up the set.

The Kent girl showed plenty of fibre in edging to 3-2 in the second set at a time when her opponent was making few mistakes. There was a look of wild determination in her eyes as she grabbed that particular game but, once more, Miss Norton simply stepped up her pace of play to put the British girl back in her place.

RESULTS: Singles final: B Norton (US) bt S Reeves (GB), 6-3, 6-4. Doubles final: P Hy (HK) and M van der Torre (Neth) bt G Coles and D Parnell (GB), 6-2, 0-6, 6-1.

WEEKEND FOOTBALL, RUGBY UNION AND OTHER FIXTURES

Kick-off 3.0 unless stated

First division

Liverpool v Ipswich Town
Luton Town v West Ham United
Norwich City v Everton
QPR v Aston Villa
Southampton v Newcastle United
Stoke City v Watford
Sunderland v Manchester United
Tottenham v Chelsea (11.30)
West Bromwich v Coventry City

Second division

Birmingham City v Barnsley
Blackburn Rovers v Charlton
Brighton v Middlesbrough
Carlisle United v Notts County
Fulham v Wolverhampton
Huddersfield Town v Cardiff City
Manchester City v Portsmouth
Oxford United v Leeds United
Shrewsbury Town v Sheffield United
Wimbledon v Grimsby Town

FA TROPHY: Second qualifying round: Consett v Tow Law; Morecambe v Goole; Workop v Southport; Gretna v Whitley Bay; Bootle v Curzon; Stalybridge Celtic v Penrith; Peterlee Newtown v South Bank; Radcliffe Borough v Workington; Buxton v Alfreton; Hyde v Kings Lynn; Hednesford v Tamworth; Cambridge City v Stourbridge; Oldbury v Shepshed Charterhouse; Macclesfield v Congleton; Leicester United v Dudley; Stafford v Corby.

Alvechurch v Redditch; Boreham Wood v Folkestone; Hillingdon v St Albans City; Hampton v Hornchurch; Wokingham v Addlestone/Weybridge; Metropolitan Police v Basingstoke; Aveley v Bognor Regis; Bromley v Farnborough; Staines v Witney; Tooting and Mitcham v Billericay; Epsom and Ewell v Woking; Harlow v Canterbury; Melksham v Forest Green; Salisbury v Taunton; Frome v Minehead; Bideford v Cheltenham.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bedworth v Gravesend; Chelmsford v Trowbridge; Fisher v Crawley; Willenhall v Gloucester. Midland division: Aylesbury v Sutton Coldfield; Banbury v VS Rugby; Coventry Sporting v Bridgnorth; Merthyr Tydfil v Bromsgrove; Rushden v Moor Green. Southern division: Ashford v Gosport Borough; Chatham v Dorchester; Erith and Belvedere v Dunstable; Poole v Woodford; Sheppey v Waterlooville; Tonbridge v Andover.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bishop's Stortford v Barking; Carshalton v Leytonstone and Ilford; Croydon v Hayes; Hendon v Worthing; Hitchin v Harrow; Slough v Dulwich Hamlet; Sutton United v Wycombe. First division: Basildon UTC v Hertford; Lewes v Kingstonian; Oxford City v Clapton; Tilbury v Maidenhead; Wembley v Leatherhead. Second division (South): Bracknell v Southall; Camberley v Newbury; Dorking v Grays; Eastbourne v Banstead; Egham v Horsham; Hungerford v Chertsey; Molesey v Ruislip Manor; Uxbridge v Petersfield; Whyteleafe v Rainham. Second division (North): Chalfont St Peter v Flackwell Heath; Epping v Haringey Borough; Finchley v Tring; Harefield v Ware; Kingsbury v Barton; Letchworth GC v Heybridge Swifts; Leyton Wingate v Hemel Hempstead; Marlow v Stevenage Borough; Saffron Walden v Cheshunt; Wolverton v Berkhamsted.

GOLA LEAGUE: Altrincham v Scarborough; Barnet v Dartford; Barrow v Kidderminster; Boston United v Worcester; Dagenham v Weymouth; Frickley v Enfield; Maidstone v Yeovil; Northwich Victoria v Gateshead; Nuneaton v Runcorn; Wealdstone v Bath.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor v Matlock; Horwich v Oswestry; Marine v Burton Albion; Mossley v Chorley; Rhyl v Grantham; Witton Albion v South Liverpool.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Manchester United v Aston Villa (2.0).
IRISH LEAGUE (2.30): Bangor v Crusaders; Carrick v Portadown; Cliftonville v Ballymena; Coleraine v Larne; Distillery v Ards; Glenavon v Newry; Glentoran v Linfield.

BERKS AND BUCKS SENIOR CUP: Second round (2.0): Abingdon v Wantage; Flackwell Heath v Holmer Green (3.0); Milton Keynes City v Burnham; Wallingford v Chesham; Windsor and Eton v Buckingham (3.0).
GLOUCESTERSHIRE SENIOR TROPHY: Second round (2.0): Brislington Manor Farm v Almondsbury Greenway; Cinderford v Shortwood; Fairford v Bristol St George; Sharpness v Hanham.

Third division

Bolton Wanderers v Gillingham
Bournemouth v Brentford
Bristol Rovers v Millwall
Burnley v Bradford City
Derby County v Wigan Athletic
Doncaster Rovers v Swansea City
Hull City v Newport County
Lincoln City v York City
Plymouth Argyle v Walsall
Preston North End v Bristol City
Reading v Cambridge United
Rotherham United v Orient

Fourth division

Hartlepool United v Scunthorpe United
Hereford United v Blackpool
Mansfield Town v Bury
Peterborough v Darlington
Rochdale v Colchester United
Stockport County v Exeter City
Swindon Town v Aldershot
Torquay United v Chesterfield
Wrexham v Southend United

SUSSEX SENIOR CUP: Second round: Hastings v Portfield.
FA COUNTY YOUTH CUP: Second round: Essex v London (2.0); Lincolnshire v Norfolk (1.45); Oxfordshire v Surrey (2.30).

LONDON SPARTAN LEAGUE (2.15): Premier division: Beaconsfield v Swanley; Beckton v Danson; Brimsdown v BROB Barnet; Collier Row v Hanwell (3.0); Corinthian Casuals v Thatcham; Edgware v Pennant (3.0); Redhill v Northwood (3.0); Waltham Abbey v Amersham.
HELLENIC LEAGUE (2.30): Premier division: Abingdon v Thame; Bicester v Didcot; Maidenhead v Clanfield; Morris Motors v Hounslow; Supermarine v Rayners Lane.

ESSEX SENIOR LEAGUE: League Cup, second round (2.0): Bowers v Wivenhoe. League (2.15): Brentwood v Coggeshall; Brightlingsea v Canvey Island; East Ham v Chelmsford; East Thurrock v Maldon; Eton Manor v Stansted; Ford v Halstead; Witham v Sawbridgeworth (3.0).
COMBINED COUNTIES LEAGUE (2.0): Concours Trophy, first round: Virginia Water v Malden Vale. Second round: Cobham v Godalming; Farnham v Ash; Fleet v Chobham (3.0); Hartley Wintney v Horley; Malden v Frimley Green; Merstham v BAe (Weybridge); Southwick v Westfield (3.0). Premier division: Cranleigh v Cove.
ARTHURIAN LEAGUE (2.30): Premier division: Aldenhamians v Foresters; Cholmeleians v Brentwoods; Lancing OB v Chigwellians. First division: Ardinians v Reptonians; Citizens v Wykehamists; Wellingburians v Bradfieldians.

SOUTH-EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE (11.0): First division cup: Second round replay: Postponed: Southend United v Tottenham. First division: Arsenal v Cambridge United; Charlton v QPR; Ipswich v Norwich; Millwall v Gillingham; Chelsea v Portsmouth; Watford v West Ham. Postponed: Fulham v Orient. Second division: Bristol Rovers v Tottenham; Crystal Palace v Swindon; Wimbledon v Brentford. Postponed: Brighton v West Ham; Luton v Southend.

NORTH-WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Caernarfon v Leek; Eastwood Hanley v St Helens; Fleetwood v Leyland Motors; Formby v Burscough; Glossop v Accrington Stanley; Prescot Cables v Lancaster; Winsford v Netherfield.
SUSSEX RUR CHARITY CUP: First round: Lancing v Chichester City. First round replay: Hailsham v Sidley. Second round replay: Steyning v Whitehawk. First division: Arundel v Ringmer; Littlehampton v Horsham YMCA; Peacehaven and Telescombe v Hastings; Three Bridges v Midhurst and Easebourne; Wick v Eastbourne (3.00).

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bristol City v Barnstaple; Chard v Devizes; Dawlish v Shepton Mallet; Exmouth v Chippenham; Liskeard v Clevedon; Paulton v Plymouth Argyle; Weston-super-Mare v Clandown.
UNITED COUNTIES LEAGUE: Premier division: Arlesey v Ampthill; Brackley v Bourne; Holbeach v Long Buckby; Irthlingborough v Potton; Raunds v St Neots; Rothwell v Newport Pagnell; Stamford v Eynesbury; S and L Corby v Stotfold; Wootton v Desborough.

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Appleby Frodingham v Arnold; Bentley Victoria v Bridlington Trinity; Belper v Emley; Boston v Guisborough; Denaby v Mexborough; Eastwood v Thackley; Pontefract v Sutton Town; Guiseley v Heanor.

Scottish premier division

Aberdeen v Dumbarton
Celtic v St Mirren
Dundee v Hearts
Hibernian v Dundee United
Morton v Rangers

EASTERN COUNTIES LEAGUE: Clacton v Sudbury; Harwich v Brantham; Histon v Newmarket; Wisbech v Tiptree. League Cup: Braintree v Ely; Chatteris v Thetford; Colchester v Lowestoft; Felixstowe v Stowmarket; Gorleston v Soham; Gt Yarmouth v Bury; Haverill v March.

HELLENIC LEAGUE: Premier Division: Abingdon v Thame; Bicester v Didcot; Morris Motors v Houslow; Supermarine v Rayners Lane; Maidenhead v Clanfield.

VOLLEYBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division (men): Leeds v Manchester (6.0); Team Mizuno v Speedwell Rucanor (6.30); OBC Poole v Spark Crook Log (2.0); Redwood Lodge v Brookfield (7.15).

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: First division (men): Volvo Trucks v AT Mays Travel; Falkirk v Bellshill Cardinals; Murray International Metals v Dundee Kirkton; DV-81 v Team Scottish Farm; KA's v Glasgow Gregg. First division (women): West Coast v Carluke; Finnies Sport v Telford; Inverclyde v Larbert; Whitburn v Team Scottish Farm; Auchenloeham v Jets.

HOCKEY

LONDON LEAGUE (2.15): Premier division: Dulwich v Tulse Hill; St Albans v Richmond. League: Beckenham v Reading; Hounslow v Blackheath; London University v Hawks; Maidenhead v Old Kingstonians; Mid-Surrey v Wimbledon; Purley v Teddington; Slough v Bromley; Southgate v Cheam; Spencer v Hampstead; Surbiton v Oxford University.
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH Guildford v Royal Navy.

EAST LEAGUE: Premier Division: Brentwood v Harleston Magpies; Broxbourne v Blueharts; Fords v Cambridge Nomads; Long Sutton v Ipswich; Norwich Grasshoppers v Bishop's Stortford; Old Loughtonians v Norfolk Wanderers; St. Neots v Bedford; Westcliff v Cambridge City.

SOUTH LEAGUE: Premier Division: Anchorians v Chichester; Bognor v Bournemouth; Camberley v Trojans; Canterbury v Indian Gymkhana; Fareham v Essesa; Lyons v Tunbridge Wells; Oxford Hawks v East Grinstead; Walton v Eastcote.

WEST LEAGUE: Premier division (2.15): Bristol v West Gloucestershire; Bath Buccaneers v Cheltenham; Exeter Crickets v Brean; Firebrands v Swindon; Isca v Marlborough; Morlands v Plymouth; Taunton Vale v Gloucester City.

WOMEN'S COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Essex v Lincolnshire (Harlow Sports Centre); Hertfordshire v Cambridgeshire (Queenswood School, Hatfield).
WOMEN'S CLUB MATCHES: Colchester v Chelmsford; Royal Ascot v Army; Slough v Oxford Elceteras.

LACROSSE

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Heaton Mersey v Mellor; Old Hulmeians v Old Waconians. Old Stopfordians v Sale; Sheffield v South Manchester and Wythenshawe; Stockport v Cheadle; Timperley v Sheffield University.

SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: Senior Flags, second round: Hampstead v Hillcroft; Oxford University v Beckenham; Buckhurst Hill v London University; Calthorpe v Kenton.

ICE HOCKEY

HEINEKEN LEAGUE PREMIER DIVISION: Dundee Rockets v Murrayfield Racers (5.30); Fife Flyers v Cleveland Bombers (7.0); Nottingham Panthers v Streatham Redskins (6.30); Southampton Vikings v Ayr Bruins (5.45, at Streatham). First division: Crowtree Chiefs v Richmond Flyers (6.30); Glasgow Dynamos v Peterboro Pirates (6.0); Grimsby Buffaloes v Bournemouth Stags (7.15).

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Hemel Watford Royals v Manchester Giants; Bolton v Worthing; Doncaster v Sunderland Maestros; Solent Stars v Crystal Palace Supersonics; Leicester v Birmingham. Second division: Tyneside v Calderdale Explorers; Nottingham v Derby; Stoke Potters v Plymouth. First division: Women: Solent Suns v Crystal Palace (6.0). Women's National Cup: Quarter-finals: Bolton v Manchester (6.0); London YMCA v Kings Lynn (2.0).

Scottish first division

Ayr United v Brechin City
Clydebank v Motherwell
East Fife v Clyde
Falkirk v Airdrieonians
Forfar Athletic v Meadowbank
Hamilton v Kilmarnock
Partick Thistle v St Johnstone

Scottish second division

Albion Rovers v East Stirling
Dunfermline v Stenhousemuir
Montrose v Berwick
Queen of South v Alloa Athletic
Queen's Park v Raith Rovers
Stirling Albion v Arbroath
Stranraer v Cowdenbeath

OTHER SPORT

CROSS-COUNTRY: London CC championships (Parliament Hill).
RACE WALKING: Belgrave Open 7-mile Walk (Wimbledon).
ROWING: Tiffin Sculls.

SNOOKER: Coral UK championship (Guild Hall, Preston) 2.15 and 7.15).
HANDBALL: Great Britain v Luxembourg at Coventry (women 4.0, men 6.0).
ETON FIVES: London tournament (Harrow.

RUGBY UNION

INTERNATIONAL MATCH

Wales v Australia (at Cardiff, 2.15)

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Fourth division
Berkshire v Oxfordshire (at Reading, 2.30)
First division, semi-finals (2.30)
Gloucestershire v Notts, Lincs and Derbys (at Bristol)
Middlesex v Yorkshire (at Wasps)
First division play-offs (2.30)
Northumberland v Kent (at Gosforth County Ground)
Somerset v Surrey (at Bath)
Second division play-offs
Cheshire v Eastern Counties (at Wilmslow)
Devon v Cornwall (at Torquay)
Durham v Warwickshire (at Darlington)
Lancashire v Cumbria (at Fylde)
Third division play-offs
Hampshire v Sussex (at Southampton)
Herfordshire v North Midlands (at OMT)
Leicestershire v Buckinghamshire (at Hinckley)
Staffordshire v Dorset and Wiltshire (at Burton)

CLUB MATCHES

Bedford v Coventry (2.30)
Birkenhead Pk v Morley
Blackheath v Neath (2.45)
Boroughmuir v Glasgow High (2.30)
Broughton Pk v Otley (2.45)
Cheltenham v Plymouth Albion
Ebbw Vale v Northampton (postponed)
Gala v Haddington (2.30)
Glamorgan Wdrs v Cross Keys (cancelled)
Gosforth v Preston Grasshoppers (2.30)
Halifax v Sale (2.30)
Harlequins v Cambridge University (2.30) (at Stoop Mem Gd)
Hawick v West Hartlepool (2.30)
Headingley v Harrogate (2.30)
Heriot's FP v Stewart's Melville FP (2.30)
Langholm v Kelso (2.30)
Leicester v Moseley
Liverpool v Hull and ER (2.45)
London Irish v Gloucester (2.45)
London Scottish v Oxford Univ (2.30)
Loughborough Stdts v Middlesbrough (2.30)
Nottingham v Guy's Hospital
Nuneaton v Stroud (2.30)
Orrell v Chester (2.30)
Rosslyn Pk v Waterloo (cancelled)
Roundhay v Northern (2.30)
Rugby v Lydney (2.30)
Saracens v Abertillery (2.30)
Vale of Lune v New Brighton (2.30)
Wakefield v Fylde (2.30)
Watsonians v Glasgow Academicals (2.30)
Weston-s-Mare v Birmingham (2.30)

SCOTTISH INTER-DISTRICT MATCHES

Glasgow v South (at Hughenden) (2.30)
North and Midlands v Edinburgh (at Inverness) (2.30)

HERTS MERIT TABLE: Barnet v Hemel Hempstead; Old Albanians v Letchworth GC.
SEVEN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Esher v Streatham-Croydon; Sidcup v Southend.
SUSSEX MERIT TABLE: Burgess Hill v Seaford.
TRUMAN MERIT TABLE: John Fisher OB v Shene OG; Old Abbotstonians v Old Kingsburians; Old Cranleighans v Old Haberdashers; Old Meadonians v Old Hamptonians; Old Mid-Whitgiftians v Old Dunstonians; Old Millhillians v OMT; Old Paulines v UCS OB; Old Tottonians v St Nicholas OB, Old Wandsworthians v Old Guildfordians; Old Walcountians v Old Emanuel.

TOMORROW

FOOTBALL

FIRST DIVISION: Nottingham Forest v Leicester; Sheffield Wednesday v Arsenal (2.35).
SECOND DIVISION: Crystal Palace v Oldham (11.0).
OTHER MATCH: Aston Villa v Australia (11.0)

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Camborne v Launceston; London Welsh v Newport; Swansea v Richmond; Wasps v Metropolitan Police.

RUGBY LEAGUE

UNDER-21 INTERNATIONAL: Great Britain v France (Castleford).

FIRST DIVISION: Barrow v Leeds (2.30); Featherstone R. v Leigh (3.30); Hull K.R. v Castleford; Hunslet v Halifax (3.30); St Helens v Bradford Northern; Warrington v Oldham; Widnes v Workington Town.
SECOND DIVISION: Blackpool B. v Carlisle (2.30); Bramley v Keighley (3.30); Dewsbury v Doncaster (3.30); Fulham v Wakefield Trinity; Rochdale H. v Salford; Runcorn H. v Bridgend; Southend L v Mansfield M; Swinton v Huddersfield; Whitehaven v Sheffield E. (3.30); York v Batley (2.15).

HOCKEY

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP (2.15): Cheshire v Yorkshire (Winnington Park, Northwich); Durham v Lancashire (Sunderland); Cumbria v Northumberland (Carlisle). West 2.15: Devon v Dorset (Isca); Somerset v Gloucestershire (Frailand, Bristol); Wiltshire v Hereford (Swindon). Midlands: Final: Worcestershire v Staffordshire (Perry Park, Birmingham, 1.45): East Final: Hertfordshire v Cambridgeshire (St Albans, 1.45).

SERVICES CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP (Portsmouth): Naval Air Command v RAF Support Command (9.30am) RAF Support Command v RAPC (11.15); RAPC v Naval Air Command (2.15)

REPRESENTATIVE MATCHES (Bisham Abbey): Great Britain XI v London Indians (11.30): Great Britain v Wales (2.30).

TOURNAMENT: Bucks inter-club indoor championship (Montem SC, Slough).
LONDON LEAGUE (2.15) Cambridge University v Purley.
WOMEN'S COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP (2.0): East: Huntingdonshire v Kent (St Neot's) Suffolk v Norfolk (Fisons, Ipswich). South: Berkshire v Buckinghamshire (Bisham Abbey, 1.0); Middlesex v Hampshire (Winchmore Hill); Surrey v Oxfordshire (Croydon High School).

WOMEN'S REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: WRAF v Metropolitan Police (RAF Uxbridge, Vine Lane).

ICE HOCKEY

HEINEKEN LEAGUE: Premier division: Durham Wasps v Nottingham Panthers (6.30); Murrayfield Racers v Fife Flyers (6.30); Streatham Redskins v Ayr Bruins (6.15); Whitley Warriors v Dundee Rockets (6.30). First division: Altrincham Aces v Peterboro Pirates (5.30); Deeside Dragons v Richmond Flyers (5.30); GI Solihull Barons v Blackpool Seagulls (6.15).

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE (4.0): First division: Liverpool and Warrington Vikings v Telford. Second division: Swindon Rakers v Brunel Ducks Uxbridge. Colchester v Camden. Womens National Cup: Quarter-finals: Northampton v Nottingham (3.30); Crystal Palace v Worthing Wasps.

OTHER SPORT

HANDBALL: International Match: Great Britain v Luxembourg (Granby Halls, Leicester (Women 2.0, Men 4.0).
SNOOKER: Coral UK championship (Guildhall, Preston, 2.15 and 7.15).
ETON FIVES: London tournament (Harrow. 9.45: final, 5.0).

هكذا من الأصل

RACING: GOLD CUP HERO CAN DEFY THE HANDICAPPER

Burrough Hill Lad to enter the Hennessy hall of fame

By Mandarin

Burrough Hill Lad can continue the magnificent record of top class chasers in the Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup by defying 12 st in what is bound to be testing conditions at Newbury today. Mandarin, Mill House, Arkle and Bregawn, are other Cheltenham Gold Cup winners who have also captured the coveted trophy. Now Burrough Hill Lad looks all set to follow in their hoof prints.

Everything will depend on whether this still improving eight-year-old is in the mood which saw him outpace Brown Chamberlin and Drumlargan at the National Hunt Festival last March.

However, Jenny Pitman entertains few doubts on this particular score. "My only worry is that Burrough Hill Lad has had to have a hurried preparation, because of the firm ground on the gallops in the autumn. But he had a good school round when winning at Wincanton and worked well over two and a half miles on Wednesday. He will not be beaten through lack of fitness," said his trainer yesterday.

Make no mistake, the top weight faces a formidable task. Of the closest to him in the handicap, both Drumlargan and Everett have shown themselves to be in good form recently. Drumlargan is now 11lb better off for an 11 lengths defeat by Burrough Hill Lad at Cheltenham and the 1983 Whitbread Gold Cup winner will be in his element in the yielding going.

Everett will be attempting to give Fulke Walwyn an incredible eighth triumph in the race. Kilian Hennessy's nine-year-old was impressive at Kempton in October and is thought to have sound each way prospects of making amends for his fall at the second-last fence behind Brown Chamberlin last year.

Gaye Chance finished second on that occasion, but the horse, who went on to win the Waterford Crystal Stayers' Hurdle at Cheltenham, has never looked completely happy over fences and probably has too much to do at the weight.

Canny Danny, Tracy's Special and Earl's Brig look a likely trio to probe any weakness in the favourite's armour. Canny Danny, the winner of the 1983 Sun Alliance Chase for Jimmy Fitzgerald, beat Bregawn at Haydock last season and will be all the better for his recent second to Artimarvel at Wetherby in October. "Unfortunately Canny Danny missed his final pipe-opener when the last Wetherby meeting was abondoned," says the trainer, "but I reckon he is 99 per cent fit and as he receives so much weight from Burrough Hill Lad, he is sure to go close."

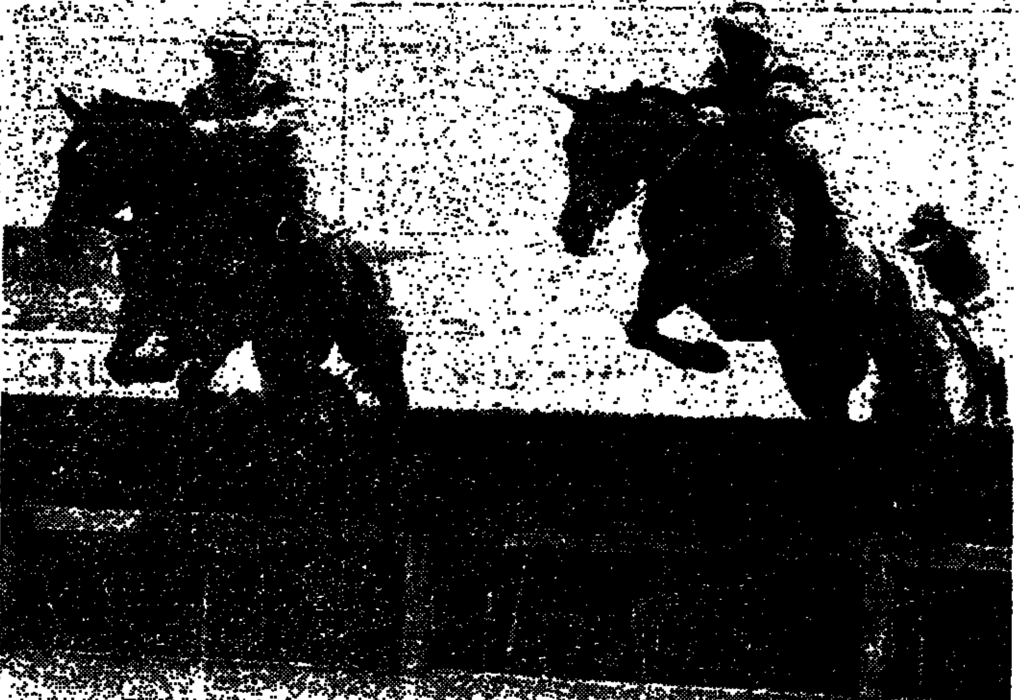
Similarly, Andy Turnell is hopeful about the chances of Tracy's Special, who wound up last season in a blaze of glory when beating Righthand Man in the Ritz Club National Hunt Handicap at Cheltenham.

Although erratic jumping has sometimes spoilt Earls Brig's chances of winning big races, notably in two Cheltenham Foxhunters and in the 1983 Scottish National, this outstanding Scottish hunter-chaser's emphatic defeat of Brunton Park and Hardy Lad at Newcastle makes him look a big danger to all with only 10st.

On a magnificent supporting programme at Newbury last season's Schweppes Gold Trophy winner, Ra Nova, looks to have Statesmanship, Bajan Sunshine and last season's Triumph Hurdle runner-up, See You Then, to beat in the Gerry Feilden Hurdle.

In the Hopeful Chase, Destiny Bay can confirm his recent course superiority over Great Light; and after his creditable third to Artifice at Ascot last Saturday, Ragafan must be the one they all have to beat in the North Street Handicap Chase.

At Ayr Forgive 'N' Forget appears to have a simple task in the Embassy Premier Chase qualifier and The Man Himself looks a handicap certainty in the Montgomerie Hurdle it would appear to require an act of Parliament to prevent Cybrandian from defying a 6lb penalty for his 20 lengths Ascot win in the Tennents Special Chase and Monica Dickinson's Prince Rowan is napped to make a winning return in the Joan-MacKaig Handicap Chase.



Glenfox (right) leads Royal Potion over the water jump on his way to victory in the Clanfield Chase at Newbury. (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Against The Grain brings a smile back to Nicholson's face

By John Karter

The smile of David Nicholson shone like a beacon through the almost impenetrable gloom at Newbury yesterday.

The Stow-on-the-Wold trainer has had to endure a draught of almost East African proportions in recent weeks but after the devestating victory of Against the Grain in the Freshman's Novices Hurdle, "The Duke", as Nicholson has long been known, was agan walking as tall as the better known bearer of that Sobriquet, John Wayne.

Before yesterdays success, Nicholson had managed to win only one race in six weeks and he was at a loss to explain why his usually first division team had been performing more like a bunch of non-leaguers.

Aftor describeng Against The Grain's victory as "a great relief", Nicholson, his famous sheepskin goat totally saturated by the deluge, added "they have just been running on two-star petrol instead of four-star. "All you can do is keep on going, not blame the jockey and try to keep the stable staff happy", he said.

As regards Against The Grain's future, Nicholson said he was potentially a very good horse and would be tested to find out just how good in the Triumph Hurdle Trial at Cheltenham in two week' time.

There Against The Grain could well meet the winner of the second division of the Freshmans Hurdle, Double Swing, who won easily from Wassem, but may have been lucky to do so. The latter's stable companion, Bronski, had just been brought with what looked like a winning challenge by John Francome when he tumbled over at the last hurdle.

Another happy man once again yesterday was Francome's principal employer, Fred Winter, who has endured not merely a rough ride in certain sections of the press recently, but also suffered set-backs to some of his best horses.

After Francome had made all the runing to win the Oxfordshire Chase on The Reject, who Winter described candidly as "not a great horse, but sure to improve and win a lot of races", the Lambourn trainer had news of some of his sidelined stable stars.

Sadly, he confirmed that both Brown Chamberlin and Fifty Dollars More are unlikely to be seen again this season. "I'd rather fire them, give them a year off and bring them back fresh", Winter said.

Aonoch, who had been spoken of as a possible Champion Hurdle candidate, has been out of action with lung trouble and has only just started exercising again. Plans for the moment are obviously very much in abeyance. Two Aintree hopes emerged from the mist and the mud yesterday in the shape of Glenfox, who made all the running to win the Clanfield Conditional Jockeys' Chase and Classified, who strolled home from Jo Colombo in the Jacky Upton Chase.

Stan Mellor believes he has a genuine Grand National candidate in Glenfox, who won three point-to-points and a hunter chase in Ireland before Mellor bought him. The further the race and the stiffer the fences, the better Glenfox likes it, Mellor said.

Classified's chance to attack the huge Aintree fences will come in the Kaltenberg Pils Trophy (formerly the Topham Trophy). "A yard of 20 like him would be just perfect". Nick Henderson said, admiringly, of his marvellously consistent eight-year-old.

● The Small Miracle, off the racecourse for 18 months after injuring his leg on the flat, proved that he is fully recovered when winning the Mauchline Novices' Chase at Ayr yesterday.

● Beat The Retreat, who gave John Jenkins his 46th success of the season in the Merit Three-year-old Hurdle at Nottingham yesterday, will run in the Mecca Bookmakers Three-year-old Hurdle Championship at Sandown next Saturday.

● The Jockey Club has urged the government to abolish on-course betting tax in next year's Budget. Lord Manton, the senior steward, has written to Barney Hayhoe, the Treasury minister, saying that abolition, or a reduction of at least two per cent, is needed to strengthen the on-course market and curb illegal betting.

● Robert Sangster is sending Millingdale Lillie and Miss Toshiba to be covered by his 2,000 Guineas and Irish Sweeps Derby winner El Gran Senor at Windfields Stud.

NEWBURY (BBC)

[Televised: 12.45, 1.15, 1.50]

GOING: heavy

Tote double: 1.50, 2.50. Treble: 1.15, 2.20, 3.20.

12.45 SPEEN NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £2,012: 2m 100yd) (19 runners)

101 010 LOHENGRIN (S Sotroniou) M Salaman 8-11-7 ....R Dunwoody
102 1 THE BREENER (CD) (R E A Bott Ltd) O Sherwood 5-11-7 ....Mr S Sherwood
103 1 WELSH WARRIOR (CD) (H Joel) A Turner 4-11-7 ....Steve Knight
106 00-0 AREN'T WE ALL (T Thorn) J Bridger 5-11-0 ....A Jones 7
108 BISHOPS YARN (B T R B Plc) G Balding 5-11-0 ....B Reilly
109 BROKEN RAIL (T Egerton) N Gaselee 5-11-0 ....S Smith Eccles
110 30022-2 BURANNPOUR (E Weinstein) A Jarvis 4-11-0 ....G Newman
112 0 COOL SUN (L Hamilton) Mrs J Pitman 4-11-0 ....M Pitman 7
113 0 FLEXIBLE FRIEND (G Darby) J Fox 4-11-0 ....N Hunter
115 GOLD BEARER (Lady Joseph) F Winter 4-11-0 ....J Francome
118 LAURENCETOWN (Sir J Thomson) R Armytage 5-11-0 ....A Webber
119 MALEK (H Chisman) Mrs B Waring 4-11-0 ....George Knight
121 REVELANTE (J Webber) J Webber 4-11-0 ....G Mernagh
122 SNOWBALL JIM (T Tarrant) A Moore 4-11-0 ....G Moore
124 SOVEREIGN P (Mrs A Coughlan) J Fox 5-11-0 ....S Moore
125 402-6 SUPER GRASS (S Tindall) S Mellor 5-11-0 ....M Perrett
128 303 THE CURATE (B) (BF) (T Curtis) D Elsworth 6-11-0 ....R Arnott 7
129 THE SUNDAY MAN (Mrs M Curtis) Mrs M Rimell 4-11-0 ....S Morshead
130 TIP THE BALANCE (Mrs M Turlin) M Usher 4-11-0 ....C Brown

1983: Destiny Bay 5-11-2 H Davies (7-4 fav) N Henderson 8 ran.

5-2 Burannpour, 7-2 The Breener, 9-2 Welsh Warrior, 6 Broken Rail, 8 Gold Bearer, 10 The Sunday Man, 12 Tip The Balance, 20 others.

FORM: WELSH WARRIOR (11-10 Beat Tribal Drum (11-0) 2l over course and distance (£1448, good to soft, Nov 14, 19 ran), with SUPER GRASS (11-0) 5l away 5th and LOHENGRIN (11-5) out of first 9. THE BREENER (11-0) beat Quite A Night (11-5) 8l over course and distance (£1,406, good to soft, Nov 14, 14 ran). BURANNPOUR (11.0) 10l 2nd of 6 to Statesmanship (11-5) at Cheltenham (2m hdle, £4,339, soft, Nov 9). GOLD BEARER (11-3) 5l 3rd of 18 to Sound Judgement (11-12) in fairyhouse bumbers (2m, £966, good to soft, Feb 11), with THE BREENER (11-5) 11th. THE CURATE (11-0) 9l 3rd of 17 to Malster (11-0) at Devon (2m 1f hdle, £548, soft, Nov 13).
Selection: WELSH WARRIOR.



Newbury selections

By Mandarin

12.45 The Breener. 1.15 Ra Nova. 1.50 Burrough Hill Lad 2.20 Destiny Bay. 2.50 Ragafan. 3.20 Tawridge.

By Michael Seely

1.50 Burrough Hill Lad. 2.50 RAGAFAN (nap).

1.15 GERRY FEILDEN HURDLE (Grade II: £6,824: 2m 100yd) (7)

201 03101-1 RA NOVA (CD) (D Travers-Clark) Mrs N Kennedy 5-11-3 ....M Perrett
202 000-111 STATESMANSHIP (CD) (D Horswell) R Hannon 4-11-3 ....P Scudamore
203 200-002 AMRULLAH (B) (T Thorn) J Bridger 4-11-0 ....A Jones
204 2021-41 BAJAN SUNSHINE (CD) (P Green) M Tate 5-11-0 ....S Smith Eccles
205 0010- CLINKER (A King) J Bosley 4-11-0 ....Mr M Bosley
206 413011- EASTER LEE (A Hunt) D Elsworth 4-11-0 ....C Brown
208 1121- SEE YOU THEN (Stype Wood Stud) N Henderson 4-11-6 ....J Francome

1983: Buck House 5-11-8 T Carmody (4-1) M Morris (Ire) 7 ran.

6-4 Ra Nova, 15-8 Statesmanship, 9-2 Bajan Sunshine, 8 See You Then, 10 Easter Lee, 25 others.

FORM: RA NOVA, (11-10) beat Janus at Kempton, last year (10-13) beat Stan Pride (10-8) by 3l in the Schweppes here (2m hdle, £21853, good to soft, Feb 11, 26 ran. STATESMANSHIP (11-5) beat Burannpour, (11-0) by 10l at Cheltenham (2m hdle, £4339, soft, Nov 9, 6 ran). BAJAN SUNSHINE (11-12) beat L O Broadway (10-10) by 1½l at Warwick (2m hdle, £12089, good, Nov 17, 6 ran). EASTER LEE, (11-2) beat The Irish Rhine (10-0) by 10l at Stratford (2m Hdle, £3350, good, June 2, 14 ran). SEE YOU THEN won the Italian Triumph Hurdle on his final start, previously (11-0) 2l 2nd to Northern Game (11-0) at Cheltenham (2m hdle, £20,210, good, Mar 15, 30 ran).
Selection: STATESMANSHIP.

1.50 HENNESSY COGNAC GOLD CUP (handicap chase: £14,081: 3m 2f 82yd) (13)

301 1111-31 BURROUGH HILL LAD (R Riley) Mrs J Pitman 8-12-0 ....J Francome
302 13230-4 DRUMLARGAN (Mrs G Bronfman) E O'Grady (Ire) 10-11-3 ....Mr F Codd
303 f311p-1 EVERETT (C) (K Hennessy) F Walwyn 9-11-2 ....S Shilston
304 42f11 GAYE CHANCE (C) (Mrs M Curtis) Mrs M Rimell 9-10-10 ....S Morshead
305 12b02-2 CANNY DANNY (P Norton) J FitzGerald 8-10-7 ....P Scudamore
306 110040- SOINTULLA BOY (C) (Mrs H Houlbrooke) Mrs H Houlbrooke 9-10-6 ....Mr I Houlbrooke
307 12111-3 TRACY'S SPECIAL (Maj J Rubin) A Turnell 7-10-5 ....Steve Knight
308 13214-1 LUCKY VANE (Miss B Swire) G Balding 9-10-8 ....J Burke
310 003-111 FORTINA'S EXPRESS (P Piller) W A Stephenson 10-10-0 .... –
311 /1111-1 EARLS BRIG (W Hamilton) W Hamilton 9-10-0 ....Mr P Craggs
312 /13p0-0 PHIL THE FLUTER (R Poppleton) H Wharton 9-10-0 ....S Youlden 4
314 12f-11u KUMBI (D Lunt) D McCain 9-10-0 ....K Doolan 4
316 213-2f4 COBLEY EXPRESS (B Issac) B Issac 8-10-0 ....C Brown

1983: Brown Chamberlin 8-11-8 J Francome (7-2 fav) F Winter 12 ran.

5-2 Burrough Hill lad, 5 Everett, 8 Canny Danny, Drumlargan, Earls Brig, Gaye Chance, 12 Tracy's Special, Fortina's Express, 20 others.

FORM: BURROUGH HILL LAD, facile winner in 3 horse race last time, earlier eased when beaten (12-7) 8l by FORTINA'S EXPRESS (10-9) at Cheltenham (3m ch, £3,956, soft, Nov 9, 4 ran). In Gold Cup, the winner BURROUGH HILL LAD (12-0) another 15l back in 7th and EVERETT (12-0) pulled up (3m 2f ch, £47,375, good, Mar 15, 12 ran). DRUMLARGAN (12-2) neck winner over Sicilian Answer (10-8) at Fairyhouse (3m ch, £2,070, good, Nov 14, 7 ran). EVERETT (11-10) 15l winner over Fred Pilliner (10-5) at Kempton (3m ch, £5,153, good to firm, Oct 20, 7 ran). GAYE CHANCE (11-7) 2l winner over Dishcloth (10-7) at Hereford (2m 4f ch, £1,228, soft, Nov 13, 5 ran). CANNY DANNY (12-0) had PHIL THE FLUTTER (11-4) 38l back in 5th when 7l 2nd to Artimarval (10-8) at Wetherby (3m 100yd ch, £2,511, good to firm, Oct 17, 7 ran). TRACYS SPECIAL (11-10) 22l 3rd to Integration 10-0) at Ascot (3m ch, £6,014, good, Oct 31, 5 ran). Last year TRACYS SPECIAL (10-5) had CANNY DANNY (11-2) neck back in 2nd at Ascot (3m ch, £10,887, good, Feb 8, 5 ran). LUCKY VANE (11-7) 7l winner over Mr Mole (10-1) at Devon (3m 5f ch, £3,028, soft, Nov 2, 7 ran). EARLS BRIG (11-10) 15l winner over Brunton Park (10-7) at Newcastle (3m ch, £2,632, good, Oct 31, 14 ran).
Selection: CANNY DANNY

2.20 HOPEFUL CHASE (£3,960: 2m 4f) (9)

401 0421p-1 DESTINY BAY (CD) (G Johnson) N Henderson 8-11-5 ....S Smith Eccles
405 111f00- CATCH PHRASE (C) (K Carr) J Gifford 8-11-0 ....R Rowe
407 f03004- FLYING JACKDAW (J Scister) H O'Neill 8-11-0 ....R Dunwoody
408 000-022 GREAT LIGHT (C) (B Atkinson) J Jenkins 8-11-0 ....J Francome
410 0f LIGHTNING TOM (A Blane) P Cundell 7-11-0 ....C Brown
411 03214-0 MACOLIVER (A Bingley) C A Bell 6-11-0 ....J H Davies
412 223422/ POLLARDSTOWN (Mrs W Tulloch) S Mellor 9-11-0 ....M Perrett
413 43-3000 POSTDYNE (B Clarke) W Mann 9-11-0 ....P Carvill
414 30011p- SIGN AGAIN (R Wright) J Fox 8-11-0 ....S Moore

1983: Voice Of Progress 5-11-5 P Scudamore (8-11 fav) D Nicholson 9 ran.

7-4 Destiny Bay, 11-4 Pollardstown, 4 Great Light, 8 Catch Phrase, 10 Sign Again,

2.50 NORTH STREET HANDICAP CHASE (£3,629: 2m 160yd) (6)

02 /101p-1 JUGADOR (S Powell) P Haynes 9-11-7 ....A Webb
503 30/11-3 KILBRITTAIN CASTLE (BF) (W Whitbread) F Walwyn 8-11-2 ....K Mooney
504 41321-1 FAR BRIDGE (Duke of Atholl) G Balding 8-11-0 ....B Reilly
506 100p-42 RAGAFAN (CD) (F Starr) B Stevens 7-10-13 ....C Brown
507 001-031 RESTLESS SHOT (R Richmond-Watson) J Webber 9-10-5 (6 ex) ....G McCourt
509 012111 SILENT ECHO (A Blackmore) A Blackmore 9-10-0 ....R Dunwoody

1983: Walnut Wonder 8-11-0 P Scudamore (2-1 fav) R Hickman 6 ran.

2 Kilbrittain Castle, 3 Restless Shot, 9-2 Jugador, 11-2 Far Bridge, 7 Ragafan, 12 Silent Echo.

3.20 SPEEN NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £2,012: 2m 100yd) (14)

607 1 TAWBRIDGE (L A H Ames Ltd) A Turnell 4-11-7 ....Steve Knight
609 3u320- DEEP IMPRESSION (N Mills) N Gaselee 5-11-0 ....K Mooney
610 3b/ DRAGON PALACE (D Winfield) D Elsworth 6-11-0 ....C Brown
614 GAY RASCAL (Mrs D Sherwood) O Sherwood 5-11-0 ....Mr S Sherwood
617 00000-3 JOHN FEATHER (Mrs J Ramsay) D Oughton 5-11-0 ....NON–RUNNER
619 NEARLY A PINE (Mrs D Huss) D Gandolfo 4-11-0 ....M Harrington
620 b OXHEY COTTAGE (G Johnson) N Henderson 5-11-0 ....S Smith Eccles
621 000000- POLITBURO (J Bridger) J Bridger 4-11-0 ....A Jones 7
622 000- SIMARK (G Hubbard) J Gifford 5-11-0 ....R Rowe
624 TAYLORSTOWN (G Dunne) J Jenkins 4-11-0 ....J Francome
625 0/ TEN BELOW (Lavinia Duchess of Norfolk) Lady Herries 6-11-0 ....M Kinane
627 THE GREY GUNNER (Mrs P Harris) G Balding 4-11-0 ....B Reilly
628 THE HACIENDEROS (Mrs B Curley) D Thom 6-11-0 ....Mr D Murphy 4
630 MY FANCY (Mrs C Howard) P M Taylor 5-10-9 ....A Carroll

1983: Infielder 4-11-5 J Francome (8-11 fav) F Winter 5 ran.

11-8 Tawridge, 4 Deep Impression, 6 Oxhey Cottage, 8 Dragon Palace, 10 Simark, 20 others.

AYR (ITV)

[Televised: 1.20, 1.50, 2.20]

GOING: soft

12.50 DRUMJOHN NOVICE HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,242: 2m) (7 runners)

1 1 HARRY HASTINGS (R Leask) J S Wilson 5-11-12 ....C Grant
4 13 PEROVSKIA (D) (BF) (B Otter) J FitzGerald 4-10-9 ....M Dwyer
7 21-0232 GENNARO (P Warne) M Naughton 4-10-5 ....R Stronge
8 0022-00 HASTY IMPORT (T Robson) T Robson 5-10-0 ....Miss R Lock
9 2-00400 AQUA VERDE (B) (M Kellett) M Kellett 5-10-0 ....C Hawkins
11 000/0-0 HAZEL BANK (B) (William McKinley) R Allan 5-10-0 ....P A Farrell 7
12 pp000-0 CONWAY GROVE (N Chamberlain) N Chamberlain 4-10-0 ....K Jones

1983: Jondale 6-10-5 P Charlton (6-1) M Lambert 9 ran.

6-4 Harry Hastings, 5-2 Perovskia, 4 Gennaro, 7 Hasty Import, 8 Aqua Verde, 16 others.

1.20 EMBASSY PREMIER CHASE (Qualifier: £2,364: 2m 4f) (5)

1 13120-1 FORGIVE N' FORGET (C,D) (T Kilroe & Sons) J FitzGerald 7-11-10 ..M Dwyer
2 11f23-4 MOSSY MOORE (C,D) (BF) (M Caira) K Oliver 8-11-10 ....T G Dun
4 200/0-f SHINEY SON (Mrs A Brown) W A Stephenson 8-11-5 ....K Jones
5 00000-0 SWORD GAME (K McDonald) W Fairgrieve 8-11-5 ....R Earnshaw
8 330-014 THELMAS SECRET (S Brown) T Barnes 7-11-0 ....M Barnes

1983: Lettoch 8-11-7 G Bradley (2-5 fav) M Dickinson 5 ran.

2-5 Forgive N' Forget, 11-4 Mossy Moore, 12 Thelma's Secret, 20 Shiney Son, 33 Sword Game.

FORM – FORGIVE 'N FORGET; (11-8) beat Fine Steel (10-8) v easily at Kelso, last year (11-0). Beat The Tsarevich (11-12) by 2½ l at Haydock (2m 4f ch, £11,824, good, Mar 3, 6 ran). MOSSY MOOR, (11-10) 48l 4th to Book of Kells (10-1) at Newcastle. Last year (10-0) beat Oyster Pond (10-0) 2½ l at Cheltenham (2m ch, £8,888, good, Mar 13, 13 ran). THELMA'S SECRET, (10-6) 14 ½l 4th to Veiled City (11-7) at Sedgefield, previously jumped much better with (10-9) when beating Rejuvenator (11-7) 5l at Hexham (2m ch, £928, soft, Oct 24, 9 ran).
Selection: FORGIVE 'N FORGET

1.50 TENNENTS SPECIAL CHASE (Handicap: £5,020: 2m 4f) (4)

1 13/423- RICHDEE (D) (Miss D Dalzell) N Crump 8-11-10 ....C Hawkins
2 11/40-2 RYEMAN (B) (BF) (D Slater) Mrs M Dickinson 7-11-1 ....R Earnshaw
3 u11420- MULLACURRY (C,D) (J Shannon) J FitzGerald 12-11-0 ....M Dwyer
4 113-111 CYBRANDIAN (C,D) (I Bray) M H Easterby 6-10-6 (6 ex) ....A Brown

1983: Little Bay 8-11-10 J J O'Neill (4-1) G Richards 12 ran.

1-3 Cybrandian, 5 Ryeman, 7 Richdee, 10 Mullacurry.

FORM – RICHDEE (11-4) had RYMAN (10-9) over 10l back in 8th when 2½l 3rd to Pounentes (10-6) at Cheltenham (2m 4f ch, £11,514, firm, Nov 12, 9 ran). RYEMAN (11-3) 1l 2nd to Travelowen (11-7) at Wetherby (2m ch, £2443, good, Nov 2, 5 ran). MULLACURRY 8th to Cross at Stratford last start, earlier (10-12) ½l 2nd to Pounentes (11-1) at Perth (2m 4f £2418, good to firm, Apr 19, 5 ran). CYBRANDIAN (10-9) 20l winner over Door Latch (11-0) at Ascot (2m 4f ch, £17,706, good to soft, Nov 17, 6 ran).
Selection: CYBRANDIAN

2.20 JOAN MACKAY HANDICAP CHASE (£2,544: 3m 110yds) (11)

1 /0308p- PEATY SANDY (C,D) (Miss H Hamilton) Miss H Hamilton 10-11-10 ....T G Dun
2 111/13- PRINCE ROWAN (J Poynton) Mrs M Dickinson 8-11-8 ....G Bradley
5 3f100-p CANTON (C) (S Green) N Crump 10-10-6 ....K Whyte
8 p/22-6p MR SHUGG (K Oliver) K Oliver 9-10-0 ....K Jones
9 1f4p/fp TWICE TIMES (J Brockbank) J Brockbank 9-10-0 ....P A Farrell 7
10 1u30-ff RUN'N FLY (C,D) (Mrs Mactaggart) A Mactaggart 9-10-0 ....M Dwyer
11 12142-2 WEEWUMPAWAD (J Storey) J Storey 9-10-0 ....C Storey 7
12 30-0042 THE ENGINEER (C,D) (Ld Kilmany) Ld Kilmany 12-10-0 ....N Doughty
13 321/p-3 PRESS GANG (C) (BF) (A Duncan) J S Wilson 9-10-0 ....C Grant
14 23r422 HAZY GLEN (C,D) (BF) (J Graham) T Barnes 8-10-0 ....M Barnes
15 2212up/ POLARS SMARTIE (C) (R Goldie) R Goldie 13-10-0 ....C Hawkins

1983: Silent Valley 10-10-10 G Bradley (15-2) I Jordon 9 ran.

3 Prince Rowan, 4 Weewumpawad, 9-2 Peaty Sandy, 6 Run'n Fly, 8 Mr Shugg, Hazy Glen, 12 The Engineer, 16 others.

FORM – PRINCE ROWAN (10-5) 4l 3rd of 7 to Phil the Fluter (10-0) at Wetherby (3m ch, £7266, soft, Dec 26). WEEWUMPAWAD (10-12) 2l 2nd of 5 to Spring Chancellor (12-1) at Newcastle (2m 4f, £1578, soft, Nov 16). THE ENGINEER (10-4) 2½l 2nd of 5 to Chatel (10-6) at Hexham (3m ch, £1188, soft, Nov 5). PRESS GANG (11-0) 18½l 3rd of 8 to Archie Menelek (11-2) at Hexham (2m 4f ch, £1230, soft, Nov 5).
Selection: PRINCE ROWAN

Ayr selections

By Mandarin

12.50 Harry Hastings. 1.20 Forgive N' Forget. 1.50 Cybrandian. 2.20 PRINCE ROWAN 2.50 The Man Himself. 3.20 Bohemond.

2.50 MONTGOMERIE HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,207: 2m) (6)

3 3/0010- VOOLIN (D) (Ld Cadogan) N Crump 6-11-7 ....C Hawkins
5 234224- MAYANNCOR (D) (J Lees) S Leadbetter 6-10-13 ....A Brown
6 03313-1 THE MAN HIMSELF (D) (E Briggs) G Richards 4-10-12 (4 ex) ....N Doughty
10 000/0-0 SUZY MANDEL (D) (J Henderson) J Haldane 9-10-0 ....C Grant
11 012/3-4 ARMENISTIS (D,B) (S Leadbetter) S Leadbetter 5-10-0 ....M Barnes
12 3312/3 PART–EX (C,D) (J Ritter) R Allan 11-10-0 11-10-0 ....P A Farrell 7

1983: Mr Sunbird 5-10-3 N Doughty (8-1) R Allan 10 ran,

10-11 The Man Himself, 4 Voolin, 6 Mayanncor, 8 Armenistis, 10 Suzy Mandel, 14 Part-Ex.

3.20 CULROY NOVICE HURDLE (£681: 2m) (5)

1 1b BOHEMOND (C,D) (Ld Lambton) Denys Smith 11-0 ....C Grant
2 0 BILLILOV (W Love) Denys Smith 10-7 ....T G Davies
4 040 MENINGI (Full Circle Thoroughbreds) N Tinkler 10-7 ....N Tinkler
6 SPECIAL SETTLEMENT (D MacKenzie) R Allan 10-7 ....G Bradley
8 TARTAN TAILOR (Edinburgh Woollen Mill) G Richards 10-7 ....N Doughty

1983: Spritebrand 11-0 J J O'Neill (4-7 fav) M H Easterby 18 ran.

Evens Bohemond, 9-4 Tartan Tailor, 9-2 Meningi, 10 Special Settlement, Billilov.

Newbury results

Going: Heavy (hurdles), soft (chase).

1.00 (2m 100yd hdle) 1, AGAINST THE GRAIN (P Scudamore, 5-4 fav); 2, Russborough (R Rowell, 10-1); 3, Tiesura Double (H Davies, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 5 Fandango Light (5th), Russola, 13-2 Hard Line (4th), 11 Double Turn, 12 Discover Gold, 16 Lochlan, 20 Alexandra Palace (6th), Deer Dance, Devon Lad, Tinkersfield, Half A Treat (ur), Penny Bay. NR: Malakamd, Tamertown Lad. 15 ran. 12l, 2½l, ½l, 15l, 8l. D Nicholson at Stow-on-the-Wold. TOTE: £2.00; £1.10, £1.90, £4.90 ...

[illegible]

Nottingham

[illegible]

MARKET RASEN

GOING: Soft. 7.30am inspection

12.30 GEORGE SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£516: 2m) (10 runners)

1 000-4 PENSCYNOR (D) D Wintle 8-11-10 ....Mrs D Tsarkarisianos
2 010p- VESTAL TELEGRAPH (D) P Allingham 5-11-6 ....J Suthern
3 /4f-40 LEGS OF MAN (D) O Brennan 5-11-4 ....M Brennan
5 0000- CLAYMORE (D) J Townson 7-10-8 ....K Burke 7
7 3000 ARNAB L Wordingham 4-10-8 ....J Barlow
8 0-300 SALLAMETTI W Bentley 6-10-7 ....C Pimlott
10 f SPEAK TO ME BONES G Thorner 10-10-5 ....R Kington
12 -0p00 MALSEEDY (B) Mrs E Adair 8-10-2 ....Mr P Avery
13 0040- MOSQUITO RIVER B Richmond 7-10-2 ....S Keightley
14 00/p OUTWOOD LASS(B) B Wells 5-10-2 ....Mrs M Darby

1983: Bedlam Hill 9-12-0 D Dutton (5-1) J Blundell 13 ran.

11-4 Legs Of Man, 4 Sallametti, Penscynor, 5 Vestal Telegraph, 13-2 Arnab, 10 Mosquito River, 14 others.

1.0 RED LION NOVICE CHASE (£1,112: 2m 5f) (9)

1 -01p0 CALDWELL LASS (B,C) R Swiers 9-11-2 ....Mr S Swiers 7
2 0-421 JIMBROOK (B,C) M Easterby 7-11-2 ....D Dutton
5 000-u BALLYGROOBY R Perkins 7-10-9 ....Dai Williams
10 pppp HONEST TOM V Thompson 7-10-9 ....Mr M Thompson 7
12 00- SPANISH BATTLESHIP O Brennan 8-10-9 ....M Brennan
16 LITTLE SAXHAM B Richmond 5-10-8 ....S Keightley
18 /00-04 CAPE FAREWELL M Ellerby 8-10-4 ....Mr R Morley
19 031-0 PAKA LOLO J Fitzgerald 7-10-4 ....R O'Leary
21 -0004 LADYCROSS R Hartop 5-10-3 ....J Barlow

1983: Derek's Folly 8-10-4 S J O'Neill (100-1) P Liddle 15 ran.

9-4 Jimbrook, 11-4 Paka Lolo, 5 Caldwell Case, 6 Ballygrooby, 8 Cape Farewell, 12 Ladycross, 18 others.

1.30 MALDEN TIMBER NOVICE HURDLE (Qualifier: £1,288: 2m) (8)

1 01 DOVER (D) M Easterby 4-11-5 ....P Dever
3 ARTIFACT H Fleming 5-11-0 .... –
4 BRADBURY O Brennan 5-11-0 ....J A Harris
5 00 CASTLE OFFICIAL J Hanson 8-11-0 ....C Pimlott
7 4-000 DEMONIC R Fisher 5-11-0 ....M Meagher 4
8 0 EVEN DEEPER J Blundell 4-11-0 ....D Dutton
9 00-03 FUDGE DELIGHT O Brennan 5-11-0 ....M Brennan
16 SLIPSTREAM LAD R Wright 5-11-0 ....Miss J Wright

1983: Run Over 5-11 O G W Gray (14-1) W A Stephenson 10 ran.

4-7 Dover, 4 Fudge Delight, 7 Castle Official, 10 Even Deeper, 12 Demonic, 20 others.

2.0 LIMES HANDICAP CHASE (£2,247:3m) (5)

4 32-u3 BALLY–GO (D) M Easterby 7-11-7 ....P B[illegible]
5 ff-2f DONEGAL PRINCE (CD) P Kelleway 8-11-6 ..B De [illegible]
6 004f- DOOR STEP (D) J Fitzgerald 8-11-5 ....R O'L[illegible]
8 00-2u KUDOS (D) J Blundell 9-11-2 ....D D[illegible]
11 10-p0 SANTA NOEL (CD) J Leigh 8-11-0 ....S Joh[illegible]

1983: Silver Buck 11-12-5 K Whyte (No SP) M Dickinson 2 ran.

2 Bally-Go, 5-2 Kudos, 4 Donegal Prince, 5 Door Step, 8 Santa N[illegible]

Market Rasen selections

By Mandarin

12.30 Legs of Man. 1.0 Jimbrook. 1.30 Dover. 2.0 Ba[lly-]Go. 2.30 Princess Hecate. 3.0 Sea Splash.

Michael Seely's selection: 3.0 Sea Splash.

2.30 RAILWAY NOVICE HANDICAP HURDLE (£[illegible]: 3m) (13)

1 00/ MACBETH T Sill 6-12-7 ....G Wilson
2 p0 COOL TRICKSTER R Jeffrey 8-12-7 ....J Brou[illegible]
3 0-220 BARRISTER BOY M Lambert 8-12-0 ....A Charlt[on]
6 4002- SONADA R Hartop 5-11-5 ....P D[illegible]
7 004 CLANNAD R Fisher 5-11-1 ....M Meagh[er]
8 0f-00 LUCKY GREEN D Gandolfo 7-11-0 ....P Ba[illegible]
10 04p-0 WIDE MISSOURI R Champion 4-10-11 ....Mr M L[illegible]
12 4314 PRINCESS HECATE P Davis 8-10-5 ....P Nich[illegible]
13 0033 TAXODIUM V Thompson 4-10-2 ....Mr M Thomps[on]
14 0p-4p KERAGE N Chamberlain 6-10-0 ....S Keigh[tley]
15 00/p0 SHARAJEN (B) B Wells 6-10-0 ....Mr M Da[illegible]
17 ffu-p SIT AND WAIT G Lee 7-10-0 ....J A Ha[rris]
18 0-000 SATANTILLER H Dale 5-10-0 ....Susan Wi[illegible]

1983: (2m) Rivers Edge 5-11-12 J C Murphy (11-8 fav) Denys Smith [illegible] ran.

5-2 Barrister Boy, 7-2 Taxodium, 4 Princess Hecate, 11-2 Son[ada], 13-2 Wide Missouri, 8 Clannad, 14 others.

3.0 CHASE HANDICAP CHASE (£1,789: 2m) (6)

1 01p-1 JUGADOR (D) P Haynes 9-12-1 (5 ex) ....
2 -0103 ARTIMARVAL (C) J Blundell 11-10-5 ....D Du[tton]
3 u232 PERCIPIENT (D,BF) P Felgate 10-10-0 ....J Hans[on]
4 12p-p VALE CHALLENGE P Felgate 10-10-0 ....P De[illegible]
5 p-431 SEA SPLASH (CD) O Brennan 8-10-0 (5 ex) .M Bren[nan]
6 p02-0 ROYAL RADAR (CD) D Moorhead 8-10-0 ....D Cond[illegible]

● Jugador runs 2.50 Ascot

1983: Fearless Imp 8-11-7 Mr D Browne (1-3 fav) M Dickinson 4 ran

11-8 Sea Splash, 5-2 Artimarval, 4 Percipient, 13-2 Royal Radar, 8 V[ale] Challenge.

CATTERICK BRIDGE

GOING: soft

12.45 SINNINGTON NOVICE HURDLE (£767: 2m) (21 runners)

1 3-013 ROMAN DISPLAY (D) J Charlton 7-11-7 ....B Storey
3 0 BEAU N'IDOL E Robson 5-11-0 ....D Browne
4 p/ BRAE TOP J Johnson 5-11-0 ....S McNeill
12 GO SPECTRUM G Calvert 4-11-0 ....A Stringer
14 MATABELE W A Stephenson 4-11-0 ....J O'Gorman 7
16 3-22 MR PERFECT B Wilkinson 5-11-0 ....Mr G Harker 7
19 33-00 PRIVATE LABEL (BF) F Lee 4-11-0 ....P A Charlton
23 SEA REPPIN J Leigh 4-11-0 ....P Blackburn 7
29 TEENAGE LOVE Mrs M Dickinson 4-11-0 ....J D Davies 7
31 TRAVEL HOME (B) M Ellerby 4-11-0 ..Mandy Harrison 7
32 00- UPTOWN A Bassy 4-11-0 ....Mr T Quinn
33 23- VERBARIUM Mrs J Ramsden 4-11-0 ....S Charlton
35 BRIDGIT'S GIRL P Liddle 6-10-9 .... –
37 01 CRESTA CROSSETT E Caine 6-10-9 ....Mr E Worrall 7
38 FRAYLAND Mrs F Gray 4-10-9 ....R Balfour 7
40 HOPEFUL DAUGHTER Miss C Mason 5-10-9 ....Mr R J Beggan
41 034 JARALL J Mitchell 4-10-9 .... –
44 0-p MILLISLES N Chamberlain 4-10-9 ....M Pepper
47 1 SAVOLEYRES Dr L Parry 4-10-9 ....P Tuck
50 p/ WESTERN RAIN M Redden 6-10-9 ....D Nolan
51 YOUNG SWALE D Lee 6-10-9 .... –

1983: Blackfeet 4-11-0 J J O'Neill (13-8 fav) J S Wilson 19 ran

5-2 Teenage Love, 7-2 Mr Perfect, 5 Private Label, 11-2 Roman Display.



Catterick selections

By Mandarin

12.45 Mr Perfect. 1.15 Golden Holly. 1.45 Blue Reef. 2.15 Jobroke. 2.45 Bickerstaffe.

1.15 CLEVELAND SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£553: 2m) (12)

2 u100 KINDRED (D) R Thompson 8-11-8 ..Jayne Thompson 7
4 014/0 SAINTLY LADY (D) M Redden 9-11-3 ....D Nolan
6 100-0 LINATEA (D) P Curtis 9-11-1 ....D Wilkinson
7 32/00 MR PONGEE (CD) F Storey 9-11-0 ....B Storey.
8 -4421 GOLDEN HOLLY Mrs G Reveley 6-11-1 (5 ex) ....Mr G Harker 7
9 f-300 GRADWOOD E Alston 9-10-8 ....M Alston 7
12 0043 ASCOT AGAIN J P Smith 8-10-1 ....P Tuck
13 0322 WARREN GORSE (CD) S Avery 10-10-1 .C McIlfatrick 4
15 up-30 CHANTENO W J Smith 5-10-0 .... –
16 00-00 SECRET MINSTREL J Parkes 7-10-0 ....Lynn Whiffen 7
17 b000 MAINZ BRIG Mrs M Kendall 5-10-0 ....Mrs M Kendall
19 -4003 CARLINGFORD BAY R Gray 5-10-0 ....S Charlton

1983: Trocadero 4-11-8 J J O'Neill (11-8 fav) D Yeoman 8 ran

9-4 Warren Gorse, 3 Golden Holly, 9-2 Linatea, 13-2 Ascot Again,

1.45 WEST OF YORE HANDICAP CHASE (£1,637: 3m 300 yds) (9)

1 34/pu- SUNSET CRISTO (CD) R Hawkey 10-12-7 ....A Stringer
2 4-421 BLUE REEF (CD) W A Stephenson 8-12-0 (8 ex) ....Mr P J Dun 4
3 020p- SKEWSBY (B) M W Easterby 8-11-12 ....P T[illegible]
6 u0-f3 POWDER HORN Mrs J Barr 7-11-6 ....Mr N Tu[illegible]
8 3-300 KUMON SUNSHINE (CD) D Yeoman 7-10-9 ....
9 0-012 WELFARE (BF) G Richards 6-10-5 ....J K Kin[ane]
11 033-0 GREEN MENELEK (CD) J Charlton 8-10-2 ....D Bro[wne]
12 0fp-0 PAMPAS DEMON B Temple 11-10-0 ....M Pep[per]
13 4-332 WHO'S FREE J Charlton 9-10-0 ....B St[orey]

1983: Imperial Black 7-11-1 C Hawkins (5-2) N Crump 8 ran

6-4 Blue Reef, 11-4 Skewsby, 5 Who's Free, 7 Powder Horn, 8 Welf[are], 14 Sunset Cristo, 16 others

2.15 WOOD HOUSE HANDICAP HURDLE (£928: 2[m]) (13)

3 230/P BASTROP R Thompson 6-11-7 ....
4 0/130- PITTENCRIEFF (CD) E Weymes 9-11-2 ..Mr R J Beg[gan]
5 111 OUR LOUISE (D) A Scott 5-11-2 (4 ex) ....Mr T Ree[illegible]
6 14-31 JOBROKE (D) M H Easterby 4-11-4 ....Mr T Easte[rby]
9 1p1-0 CUT'N DRY (D) J Mason 4-11-0 ....M Pep[per]
12 221-0 SWEET COLLEEN (CD) M W Easterby 4-10-12 ....A Dickin[illegible]
14 2-000 THORBELL ARCH R Gray 5-10-12 ....S Charl[ton]
15 000-0 SLOANE STREET (D) J Dooler 7-10-8 ....J McLaug[hlin]
17 242-1 CZERNIN (D) Denys Smith 7-10-3 ....D Thompso[n]
18 4-u20 FELIXSTOWE LAD (D) J Howard Johnson 5-10-3 ....S McN[eill]
20 -3000 SEABRIGHT SMILE (D) Dr L Parry 6-10-0 ....P Tu[ck]
21 100-0 KATIE BOURNE E Carter 4-10-0 ....P A Charl[ton]
23 34-24 HOLLY BUOY (CD)(BF) Mrs G Reveley 4-10-0 ....Mr G Harke[r]

1983: Jupiter Express 5-10-13 M Dwyer (7-4 fav) J Fitzgerald 8 ra[n]

5-2 Jobroke, 4 Our Louise, 11-2 Sweet Colleen, Katie Bourne, 1[illegible] Czernin, 8 Holly Buoy, 12 others

2.45 GOATHLAND NOVICE HURDLE (3-y-o: £81[illegible]: 2m) (21)

1 021 BICKERSTAFFE (D) M W Easterby 11-8 ....P Tu[ck]
6 CAMPUS BOY Mrs J Ramsden 11-0 ....S Charlt[on]
7 00 CHRISMAL Denys Smith 11-0 ....D Thompson
9 EMPIRIC W C Watts 11-0 ....P Armita[ge]
11 LINDRICK VICTOR G Harman 11-0 ....D Wilkins[on]
12 0 MAGNOX N Chamberlain 11-0 ....M Pepp[er]
13 0 MAHOGANY HALL Mrs G Bartle 11-0 ....Mr R J Begg[an]
17 0 MIGHTY SUPREMO E O'Grady (Ire) 11-0 ....
19 PERSHING J Leigh 11-0 ....P Blackburn
20 POONA EXPRESS J Parkes 11-0 ....Lynn Whiffen
21 PRINGLE BAY M W Easterby 11-0 ....J O'Gorman
26 0 SAXON RADIO M W Easterby 11-0 ....A Dickin[illegible]
28 STARJAY M Ellerby 11-0 ....Mandy Harrison
31 0f TOP O'THE CREAM R Gray 11-0 ....B Stor[ey]
32 020 BANNA'S RETREAT (B) D Yeoman 9 ....
35 COBBY CASTLE J Johnson 10-9 ....S McNe[ill]
36 0 ELITIST N Chamberlain 10-9 ....J K Kinar[illegible]
38 4 MISS GOLDINGAY M W Easterby 10-9 ....M Hindley
39 MISS JAY GEE J Parkes 10-9 ....R Balfour
41 QUALITAIR PRINCESS K Stone 10-9 ....A String[er]
42 320f RECORD SUPREME M Lambert 10-9 ....P A Charlt[on]

1983: Topleigh 11-0 D Goulding (7-4 fav) P Monteith 17 ran

2 Bickerstaffe, 11-4 Mighty Supremo, 5 Miss Goldingay, 13-2 Reco[rd] Supreme, 8 Qualitair Princess, 12 others.

3.0 HURWORTH NOVICE CHASE (£1,310: 2m)

12 0403/ WENSLEYDALE J Parkes 6-11-7 R Balfour 7 WALK OVER.

Ayr

GOING: soft

12.45 (2m hdle) 1, ISLAY MIST (B Hay, 12-1); 2, Mark Edelson (M Hill, 5-2); 3, Frankness (D Jones, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 7-4 fav Black Falcon (4th), 7-2 Tot (5th), 10 Tarchin. 6 ran. 1l, nk, 10l, 1l, 3l. T Craig at Dunbar. TOTE: £17.90; £7.30, £1.10. DF: £24.90. CSF: £40.03.

[illegible]

2.15 (3m 110yd ch) 1, MARATHON MAN (T G Dun, 12-1); 2, Cool Magic (D Nolan, 4-7 fav); 3, Hummelmoor (C Pimlott, 33-1). ALSO RAN: 5-1 Heron's Reflection (U.R.), 15-2 Mend It (U.R.), 33-1 Lochan Corrie (P.U.), Palistrano (P.U.), 50 Cella (5th), Lackywil (4th). 9 ran. 15l, dist, 15l, 8l. J K Oliver at Hawick. TOTE: £7.50; £1.50, £1.20, £4.40. DF: £5.80. CSF: £18.04.

2.45 (2m 4f hdle) 1, EMO FOREVER (A Brown, 11-4); 2, Prince Santiago (C Grant, 11-4); 3, Secret Lake (M Barnes, 14-1). ALSO RAN: 5-2 fav Doronicum (5th), 13-2 Retribution (P.U.), 12 Barrow Burn (6th), 25 Blackadder Brig, Twelter, 33 Mr Nash (4th), Goldsocks (P.U.), Kummasie (P.U.), Bright Suggestion. 12 ran. 8l, 3l, 12l, 2½l, 15l. M H Easterby at Great Habton. TOTE: £2.40; £1.20, £1.10, £7.79. DF: £3.90. CSF: £11.09.

3.15 (2m hdle) 1, NO RANSOM (T G Dun, 14-1); 2, Border Tinker (M Barnes, 11-1); 3, Billy Tobin (J Goulding, 7-2). ALSO RAN: 9-4 fav [illegible]

Course specialists

NEWBURY

TRAINERS: F Winter 58 winners from 205 runners, 28.3%; N Henderson 18 from 109, 16.5%; J Gifford 25 from 192, 13.0%.

AYR

TRAINERS: M H Easterby 31 winners from 109 runners, 28.4%; G Richards 54 from 266, 20.3%, W A Stephenson 26 from 169, 15.4%.

CATTERICK

TRAINERS: M H Easterby 16 winners from 64 runners, 25.0%; M W Easterby 12 from 59, 20.3%; Denys Smith 9 from 69, 13.0%.

MARKET RASEN

TRAINERS: G Richards 11 winners from 39 runners, 28.2%; M H Easterby 23 from 89, 25.8%; J Fitzgerald 20 from 88, 22.7%.

Bedtime to fly flag

Bedtime can emulate that marvellous mare, Stanerra, by beating a high class international field in the Japan Cup on Sunday, a race which carries total prize money in excess of £465,000 and a first prize of £245,000 (Phil McLennan writes).

Dick Hern's gelding Showed he had travelled well and acclimatised to the Tokyo air with a sparkling gallop over seven furlongs on the Fuchu racecourse on Thursday.

The distance of a mile and a half and the fast going will be perfect for Bedtime and, with strong handling from Willie Carson, the four-year-old can extend his career record to 10 wins from 12 races.

Esprit Du Nord and Strawberry Road, who were separated by only a neck when fourth and fifth to Sagace in the Arc, look the pick of the opposition.

Law Report November 24 1984

No leniency for cocaine offenders

gina v Martinez
fore Lord Lane, Lord Chief tice, Mr Justice Skinner and Mr stice Otton
dgment delivered November 23]

Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, wing attention to the upward ral of cocaine drug abuse in the ited Kingdom and to the myth t cocaine was merely some sort non-addictive social aid, said that ything which the courts could do prevent the spiralling would be ne.

His Lordship was delivering gment dismissing an appeal inst a four-year prison sentence importation by letter of 23.7 ms of a preparation containing aine hydrochloride, worth about .000 at street level.

The appeal was brought by ilson Humberto Martinez, a lumbian citizen, aged 42, who s sentenced at Snaresbrook own Court (Judge Stable, QC) on nviction of being knowingly ncerned in the fraudulent evasion the prohibition of a class A ntrolled drug.

Mr Martin Joy, assigned by the gistrar of Criminal Appeals, for appellant.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE id that no distinction was to be awn between the various types of ss A drug and the reason why rticular mention was made of roin in R v Aramah (The Times ecember 18, 1982; (1982) 76 Cr p R 190) was that at that time roin in terms of availability esented the greatest threat to the mmunity.

The same considerations as plied to heroin applied equally to her class A drugs. Any idea that ose who imported or dealt in caine or LSD should be treated ore leniently was wrong.

The illicit importation of cocaine drochloride and its abuse was on e increase. It was time to draw tention to that increasing use of caine and the dangers of its abuse d to dispel the myth that cocaine as merely some sort of social aid d was non-addictive. Cocaine was powerful stimulant contained in e leaf of the coca plant which grew abundance chiefly in the Andean gions of South America, where it ourished.

Cocaine had apparently retained appeal to the wealthy, the fluential and the intellectual. It as that type of user who had been sponsible for perpetuating the lse elitism which accompanied its se.

Unhappily the abuse of cocaine ad not been confined to that articular section of society. With e increased availability of the rug, all sections of the community ow had access to it and were in anger of being tainted by its ompelling addictive qualities.

International organizations had stimated the productive capacity of e Andean growing area as in the gion of 150,000 metric tonnes. bout 15 per cent of the total roduction was consumed by the easants, who chewed the leaves, 5 er cent was used for pharmaceutical purposes and the balance was left to find its way to the illicit market.

Up to date the USA had been the main market for the drug. Their Lordships were told that of the four to five million Americans who, it was said, regularly used cocaine, no fewer than 200,000 were now profoundly dependent on it.

It seemed possible that because of the saturation of America by the drug, the traffickers were now looking to expand to other markets and it was accepted that Canada and Europe were likely to be the targets.

That prediction had already begun to be justified. In 1972 about 23 kilograms of cocaine were seized in Europe. By 1983 the figure was no less than 952 kilograms.

The present surplus of coca leaf in South America and the huge profits which traffickers could make between the purchase price in the Andes and the selling price in European countries would inevitably encourage further trafficking into Europe, which would doubtless stimulate interest and demand by additional experimenters and users. With those profits to be made, further professional criminal involvement in the trade was inevitable with all that that entailed.

In the United Kingdom the number of seizures of cocaine rose from 400 in 1982 to 700 in 1983. The amount seized was 100 kilograms, which was no less then five times the amount seized in 1982 and more than twice the previous peak of 40 kilograms in 1980.

The United Kingdom was still very much in its infancy so far as cocaine drug abuse was concerned. However, the increased quantities seized tended to suggest that an upward spiral had begun. Anything which the courts could do to prevent that spiralling would be done.

Some of the different ways of taking cocaine were more dangerous than others. They could result in an enormous craving for the drug and the addict tended to become compulsive and less able to control the amounts of the drug used. In addition to the psychological dependency resulting from the drug there was no doubt that its abuse resulted in a very serious physical addiction.

Withdrawal symptoms were commonplace. It could also cause psychosis in the shape of a feeling of persecution, which might have extremely dangerous consequences. One expert had stated "the bad or dangerous effects make cocaine potentially the most lethal drug of the 1980s". It was well that those matters should be widely known.

In the present case an appreciable amount was involved. The judge was right in saying that it was small in comparison with some of the amounts illicitly imported but he was undoubtedly right to put it in the bracket which in Aramah it was suggested merited four years' imprisonment for importation.

The sentence could not be faulted and the appeal was dismissed.

Honest suspicion need not be reasonable

McKee v Chief Constable of Northern Ireland

Before Lord Scarman, Lord Elwyn-Jones, Lord Diplock, Lord Roskill and Lord Brightman

Speeches sold November 22]

The suspicion which a constable was required to hold that a person was a terrorist before he could arrest that person without warrant pursuant to the powers under section 11 of the Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1978, had to be an honest suspicion although it need not be a reasonable one: and in assessing whether a constable had unlawfully arrested a person what mattered most was the state of mind of the arresting officer at the time of the arrest, bearing in mind that the definition of "terrorist" in section 31 of the 1978 Act was a wide one.

The House of Lords so held, allowing an appeal by the appellant, the Chief Constable of Northern Ireland, from the Court of Appeal of Northern Ireland (Lord Justice Jones, Lord Justice O'Donnel and Mr Justice Kelly) who had on December 5, 1983, by a majority (Lord Justice Jones dissenting) allowed an appeal by the respondent, Mr Gerard McKee, from the dismissal by Mr Justice McDermott on March 25, 1983, of his claim against the appellant for unlawful arrest and imprisonment.

Mr W. A. Campbell, QC, Mr P. D. Smith, QC, Mr R. N. H. Hanna and Miss Norma Dawson (all of the Northern Ireland Bar) for the appellant; Mr R. C. Hill, QC and Mr Barry MacDonald (both of the Northern Ireland Bar) for the respondent.

LORD ROSKILL said that a constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, acting under the instructions of a superior officer, had gone to the respondent's home and had arrested him, pursuant to section 11 of the 1978 Act, as a "suspected terrorist".

The respondent had been detained, questioned and then released after about 18 hours in custody. The respondent had sued the appellant, as the police authority responsible for the actions of the constable, for damages for trespass, arrest and unlawful arrest and imprisonment.

The appellant by way of defence had relied on section 11 of the 1978 Act, subsection (1) of which read: "Any constable may arrest without warrant any person whom he suspects of being a terrorist."

Section 31(1) defined "terrorism" as the use of violence for political ends, including the use of violence for the purpose of putting the public or any section of the public in fear; and a "terrorist" as a person who was or had been concerned in the commission or attempted commission of any act of terrorism or in directing, organizing or training persons for the purpose of terrorism.

The trial judge had dismissed the respondent's action. He had found as a fact that when the constable arrested the respondent he was convinced in his own mind that the respondent was suspected of being a terrorist and himself genuinely suspected him of being a terrorist.

He had concluded: "As can be seen from the definition, 'terrorist' and 'terrorism' are defined in wide terms. In my judgment the arresting constable does not have to know or even suspect the nature of the involvement in terrorism which his superior attributes to the person who is being arrested."

On the respondent's appeal to the Court of Appeal the majority had held the arrest to have been unlawful and had awarded the respondent £500 damages. They had held that the statute "required a suspicion of being a terrorist in narrower terms than popular usage of the word terrorist might connote to a constable or a layman".

With profound respect, his Lordship could not agree. The definitions of "terrorist" and "terrorism" in section 31 were wide. On the true construction of section 11(1), what mattered was the state of mind of the arresting officer and of no one else.

That state of mind could legitimately be derived from the instructions given to the arresting officer by his superior officer. The arresting officer was not bound and indeed might well not be entitled to question those instructions or to ask upon what information they were founded.

In his Lordship's view, the matter was concluded in favour of the appellant by the trial judge's findings. Although the burden was on the appellant to justify the arrest, he had amply done so. That the constable honestly held his belief had not been challenged.

In conclusion, his Lordship added that he agreed with all the judges below that on the true construction of the statute the powers of arrest under section 11 were not qualified by any words of "reasonableness". The suspicion had to be honestly held but it did not need to be a reasonable suspicion as well. The appeal should be allowed.

Lord Scarman, Lord Elwyn-Jones, Lord Diplock and Lord Brightman agreed.

Solicitors: Treasury Solicitor, for Crown Solicitor, Belfast; Robin Thompson & Partners, for Madden & Finucane, Belfast.

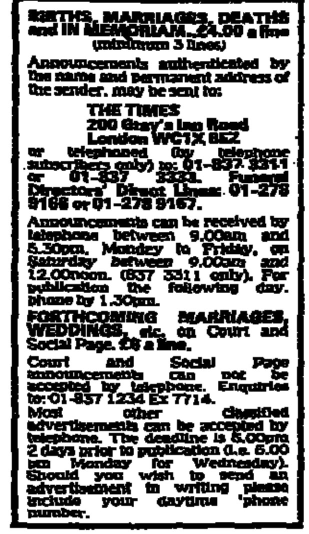
Oral evidence insufficient

Owen v Chesters

A police officer's oral evidence of the proportion of alcohol in a specimen of breath as observed by him on the visual display of a Lion Intoximeter device, did not satisfy the standard of proof required by section 10 of the Road Traffic Act 1972, as substituted by section 25 of and Schedule 8 to the Transport Act, 1981 for the purpose of establishing an offence of driving with excess alcohol, the Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Watkins and Mr Justice Nolan) held on November 14, dismissing a prosecutor's appeal by case stated.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS, delivering the reserved judgment of the court, said that the prosecutor had elected not to rely upon the printed statement produced by the device. The statement included not only information of the measurements resulting from analysis of breath specimens, but also results of the self-calibration carried out by the device.

For the measurement produced by the device to be relied on by the prosecution, it was vital to establish that the device was properly calibrated. By not relying upon the statement the prosecution failed to establish matters vital to the proof of the driver's guilt.



...HE WHICH HATH begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ. Philippians 1: 6

BIRTHS

BICKNELL – On November 19th, to Jane (nee Brooks) and Anthony, a daughter, Olivia, Brooks, Kirsten.

COLLIER – On November 22 at Basingstoke and District Hospital to Helen (née Watts) and Michael, a son, Alexander James Ronald.

CONIN – On November 3rd in Paris to Clare (née Brennen) and Michel, a daughter, Alice Jeannine Carolyn.

COVELL – On November 20 to Virginia (née Hardman-Lea) and Charles, a daughter, Charlotte Mary Louise.

FORSHALL – On 20th November, 1984, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital to Catherine and James, a charming girl.

HILL – On November 22nd at St Albans to Valerie and Peter, a son (Gareth Vernon John), a brother for Alexander and Gemma.

KERN: On November 21st to Viviane (see Gaum) and Ulrich, a daughter, Isabel Georgina, a sister for Emily.

LAVERS on November 18th to Geoff and Di, a son, Michael Geoffrey Morgan, a brother for Caroline and Joanna.

MORRISON – On November 19th, to ...

BIRTHDAYS

DEATHS

IN MEMORIAM



PERSONAL COLUMNS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BRITISH TELECOM SHARES. Please support MENCAP this Christmas by sending completed application forms to MENCAP, 123 Golden Lane, EC1Y 0RT. Mencap recieves 1% commission on investment through Vickers De Costa.

BAKER. – We seek information on John Ridley Baker, born 16 August 1897, in San Francisco, or his descendants. Please write No 188, The Times, 8 rue Halévy, 75441 Paris, Cedex 09, France.

FED UP WITH LIFE. Ring Christian Line. 01-246 8040; 061 246 8040 or 0223 8040.

LIFE with purpose. Ring Christian Line 01-246 8040; 061-246 8040 or 0223 8040.

HELP RESCUE ELSIE from Lucifer – Singers wanted especially tenors & basses for the chorus of Sullivan's Golden Legend. Ring 01-505 2499. for details.

MR RHYS WYNNE-ROBERTS. Please contact Mrs Jacqueline Price, 27 Haywood Heights, Little Haywood, Stafford LH. 882 679.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

GERMAN WIRE HAIRED. Pointers. Ready now. KC Reg. 085787 413 (Devon).

RARE BREED, Basset, Griffon Vendean, K.C. reg. pedigree, beautiful puppies, 1 bitch, 2 dogs. Tel: 01-363 4327.

JACK RUSSELLS, beautiful small puppies. Ready now, can arrange delivery. Tel: 064 385 318.

CHINESE SHAR PEI. Wonderful wrinkly puppies, all colours. Call 0276 681805.

SITUATIONS WANTED

GENTLEMAN, 41 years young. Ex-managing Director, lifetime experience in distribution/marketing company, well travelled, good mixer business and socially, resident South Midlands, requires lucrative and challenging position. Box No 0907 T The Times.

GRADUATE GIRL seeks winter employment in European Ski Resort. Available from December 30th. Anything considered. Please reply to Box No 1210T.

BILINGUAL GIRL, English/German, between sch & college, seeks au pair job in ski area, Jan/Feb 1985. Box No 0453L, The Times.

WATER TREATMENT SALES. Manager, 40, seeks Export Sales Position. Tel: 0986 3076.

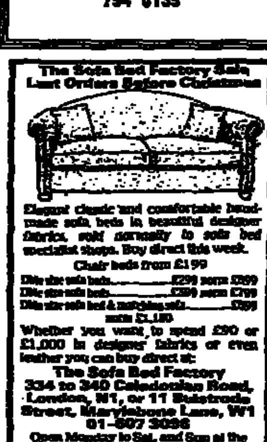
FOR SALE

IVORY WHALE TEETH imported under licence by private collector. Tel: (0728) 746303.

BEAUTIFUL ANTIQUE PINE fireplace, £275. Unusual 7ft red velvet Chesterfield, button back, down cushions. Beach frame. £295. 0923 779721.

SUPERB FULL SIZE Mahogany Billiard Table in perfect condition with all accessories. Must be seen to be appreciated, £3,000. (W/days) 01-370 6674. (W/e) 07986 434.

FINEST Quality wool carpets. At trade prices and under, also available 100's ...



WANTED

GOLD
Wanted – Gold – Silver
Jewellery
any condition any quantity
Top Hatton Garden prices at
Daily fix – Trade welcome
Registered parcels offer by phone
Gold Shop 189 Praed St, W2
Opp Paddington Station
Tel 01 258 3089

WANTED

Any desk, bookcases, chairs, tables, bedroom suites, brass bound writing boxes. Scientific instruments. China, glass, etc. And any interesting items.

01-699-6607

A H BALDWIN & SONS LTD, est 1872. Numismatists, coins and medals. Collections or single specimens bought for cash. Adelphi Terrace, London, WC2N 6BJ. 01-930 6879.

WANTED. Large Victorian and Edwardian wardrobes, tables and chairs, desks, bookcases and all pre 1920 quality furniture. 01 228 4475.

BRIERLEY CRYSTAL. Parts required for Baron Series now ceased manufacture. Box ???????

SERVICES

SINGLE
Smart, lively, intelligent? Then make lots of super new friends with "Spare Time Club". 18-24, 25-40, 40-55 age groups. Totally respectable.
Established 1975.
579-7101

HOME AND GARDEN

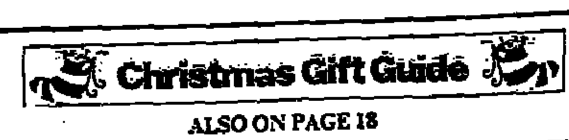
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers M/helps, Doms, all live-in staff. UK & Overseas. Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent St. W1. 01-439 6534.







ALSO ON PAGE 18

CHRISTMAS FARE

SMOKED SCOTCH SALMON
FROM ONLY £11.95 POST PAID
THE IDEAL GIFT
1 ¾ lb sides of our delicious smoked salmon vacuum packed and despatched to order
(A) Whole side, £11.95
(B) Sliced side, £13.80
(C) Sliced side on a mahogany, salmon shaped, board, £19.90
De luxe gift wrapping £1.00 per side
Callers welcome
CLEARWATER PRODUCTS (T)
East Hendred, Oxon OX12 8LN
Visa/Access Tel: 0235 833732/833798

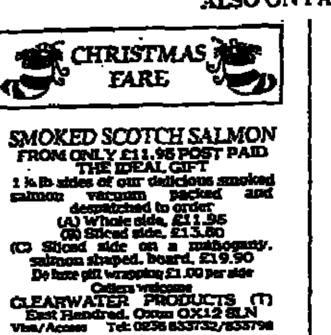
SUPERB IRISH OAK SMOKED SALMON
Luxury gift, post free, 2lb – £14, 2½lb – £17, 3lb – £20. Gift wrapped £1. Whole sides, well presented. Send cheque/money order, Visa/Access to:
BALLYSIMON FOODS,
BALLYSIMON HOUSE,
BALLYSIMON, LIMERICK.
TEL: LIMERICK 338539

PORT AND STILTON
Scotch Smoked Salmon and English Wine, Christmas Pudding and Dessert Wine, all packed in strong wood boxes to post anywhere in UK.
Tel. HAY WINE Co.
CORBY GLENN, LINCS.
for colour brochure. 24 hours answering service.
(047684) 420.

THE CHEESEBOARD
CHEESE SPECIALISTS
38 York St, Twickenham
Middx. 01-892 5364
Traditional clothbound farmhouse cheeses by post. 5lb Stilton trolley £18 inc p&p. 5lb Cheddar truckle £15 inc p&p. Postage paid in UK only. Please send clear directions on residents address while stock lasts.

HAMS BY POST

FOR HIM



PLUS TWO'S FOR THE OUTDOOR MAN £19.95 STAMFORD

SCRIPOPHILY – Fascinating, collectable for the money minded. Write for free literature, Herzog Hollender, Phillips and Co. 9 Old Bond St. W1X 3TA. 01-493 3365.

CAR MASCOTS/ORNAMENTS – wide range race horses, animals in bronze, £45-£100. Ede Mascots, 31 ...

FOR CHILDREN

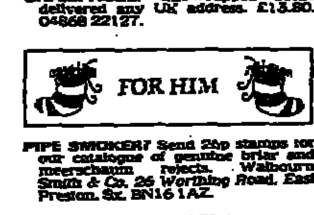
PLAYPODS

PLAYMATS & PLAYCLOTHS: "Thomas the tank engine & friends". "The family-ness". "Dr Who". Leaflets from SPB Ltd, Valley house, Shelley, Huddersfield HD8 8JJ. 0484 602344.

LOOK – 100% Sheepskin Jackets, Gilets & Booties for children at sensible prices. SAE for details: Acton, Station Road, Ullesthorpe, Lutterworth.

AWARD WINNER! Fun & educational simple/complex – it's up to you! Lge Check-Math £6.99, Mini £2.99. Grant Trading (T), 1 Morland Ave, Croydn CR0 6EA.

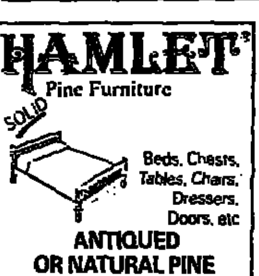
BEAUTIFUL hand made, wooden rocking horses. Tel Ian Armstrong 0783 264306.



PIPE SMOKER? Send 26p stamps for our catalogue of genuine briar and meerschaum rejects. Walbourn Smith & Co. 26 Worthing Road, East Preston, Sx. BN16 1AZ.

ROLEX, PATEK, PIAGET Etc. New and used watches, also jewellery sold. Nadels. 01-499 6846.





JUST DESKS
Period and reproduction: Pedestal desks, Partners desks, Writing tables, Davenports and Desks chairs.
Write for details or Personal Callers Welcome
"Just Desks" Dept 10.11.84
20 Church Street, London NW8
Telephone: 01-723 7976

AUCTIONS & ANTIQUES

EVENING ANTIQUE AUCTION SALE
ASHBY'S THE AUCTIONEERS GLASGOW
Fine Jewellery, Important Paintings, Persian Rugs
ON THURSDAY, 29th NOVEMBER AT 6PM
at
THE CENTRAL HOTEL, GLASGOW

OIL PAINTINGS, WATERCOLOURS AND PRINTS BY OR AFTER:- F. C. B. Cadell, George Leslie Hunter, S. J. Peploe, David Bates, George Horton, Pierre Le Boeuff, Antonio Soldati, James Kay, William Langley, David Gauld, G. Wright, Sir William Russell Flint (2 signed Artists Proofs), English and Continental Schools Etc.

JEWELLERY AND WATCHES:- A ladies large two-stone Diamond ring (3 Carats) a ladies 2 carat Diamond ring, Emerald, Ruby, Sapphire and Opal rings, Victorian Gold Guard Chains, Gold Albert Chains, Diamond-studded Cartier, Rolex and Omega wrist watches, and a fine collection of 60 Antique 17th, 18th and 19th Century Gold, Silver and Verge pocket watches, including an important 17th Century Verge watch by Windmills of London, Art Noveau enamelled LIBERTY & CO. caped spoons and forks etc.

PERSIAN AND CAUCASSION RUGS:- ...

LADIES FUR COATS AND JACKETS:- ...

COLLECTION 200 FLAT RACING:- ...

Thursday Evening 29th November 6pm at THE CENTRAL HOTEL GLASGOW.
VIEWING Wednesday 28th November 11 am-5 pm and Thursday 29th November 10 am-5 pm
BY ASHBY'S THE AUCTIONEERS, 8 Crowell Lane, Hillhead, Glasgow G12
Tel. 041 339 8240 or
041 221 9680 (CENTRAL HOTEL)

Sell your Pictures well at Phillips
To enter items in forthcoming sales telephone Brian Koetser
01-629 6602 Ext 325
7 Blenheim St, New Bond St,
London W1Y 0AS

VERY FINE REGENCY-MOUNTED Fire basket. Overall dimensions: 35in wide, 17in deep, 33in high. £1,600 private sale. Alton 84138.

TRUSTEE ACTS

CAZALET, MILDRED LANGSTON, of Westlands Nursing Home, Southill Avenue, Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex, formerly of Eaton Square, London SW1, died on 28th March 1984. Particulars to Trower Still & Keeling, Solicitors, of 5 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3RP, before 28th January 1985. (Ref CSN/AGT).

RENTALS

NW3
Comfortable flat, fully furnished, suit couple, near all amenities, 3 rooms, kitchen & bathroom: £110 pw.
Tel: 01-435 4234

HEART OF BELGRAVIA. Superb luxury 5 roomed penthouse. Private elevator, sun terraces, every mod con. Full alarm system. Lock up gge avail. Previous embassy & bank lets. £525 pw. Tel 01-584 8732.

CHELSEA, Knightsbridge, Belgravia, Pimlico, Westminster. Luxury houses and flats available for long or short lets. Please ring for a current list. Cootes, 69 Buckingham Palace Rd, SW1. 828 8251.

SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES available and required for diplomats, executives, long and short lets in all areas. Lipfriend & Co. 48 Albemarle St, W1. Tel: 499 5334.

LUXURY APARTMENTS fully serviced, choice of Mayfair or adjacent to Kensington Palace, from £250 to £800 per week, 3 months to 2 years. Tel: 01-491 2626.

YOUNG PROF CPLE req hse/flat. Furn/unfurn. Cen London for 6 mths. Own hse being built. 01-935 1078.

LYHAMS Letting & management service in W & SW London care totally for your home. 736 5503.

LUXURY FLATS. Short lets. Enhanced Properties, 01-629 0801.

HOLIDAY FLATS from £150pw in NW/Central London. 01-794 1186 or write: 1 Princess Mews, NW3.

QUALITY FURNISHED FLATS & houses to let in the best London areas. Contact the experts, Anscombe & Ringland. 01-722 7101.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE seeks luxury flat or house up to £800 pw, usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

SHORT LETS

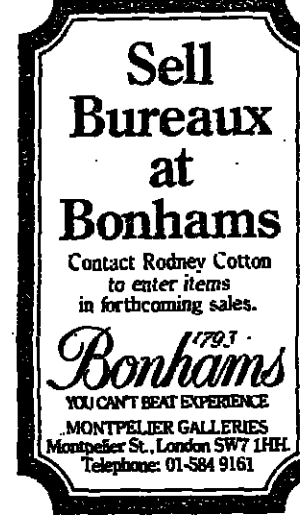
FLAT SHARING

... £70 pw, Sng gdn flat, suit prof cpl. 969 2864.

I REQUIRE A ROOM in a friendly lux flat. For occasional use only. N of Thames. Tel: (0449) 677717.

FULHAM Female own room and bath £40pw excl. 244 7563 eves.

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES



EDUCATIONAL

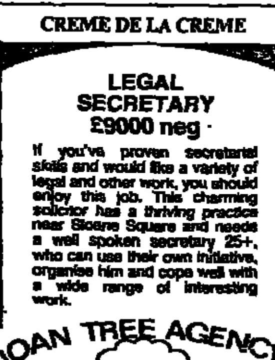
1985 – YOUR CRUCIAL YEAR?
Changing your career?
Finding employment?
Taking vital exams?
NOW IS THE TIME to consult us for expert assessment and guidance. Free brochure:
CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place, W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

SUPER SECRETARIES

RECEPTIONIST, c £7,000 + benefits. Do you enjoy a busy, fulfilling job? If so, a sophisticated high-tech company with superb new offices in SW1 will recognize your skills. Greet influential clients, operate a Herald switchboard, type letters and reports for the MD and handle admin duties. Typing 50, work experience and a smart appearance essential. Shorthand helpful. Please ring 434 4512. Crone Corkill Recruitment Consultants.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

CREME DE LA CREME





SUNDAY'S RADIO

From facing page

SUNDAY'S WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty Four Hours. 7.30 Report On Religion. 7.45 That's Trad. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Classical Record Review. 8.30 The First Half Century. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 The Brotherhood Of Brass. 10.00 News Summary. 10.01 Torture. 10.30 My Music. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Images Of Britain. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Nature Notebook. 12.25 The Farming World. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: 1.30 The Ideal Cast. 2.00 Outlook. 2.45 Report On Religion. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Incredible Flautists. 3.30 Steptoe And Son. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Rock Salad. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Monitor. 8.00 World News. 9.15 Album Time. 9.45 Recording Of The Week. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial Review. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Images Of Britain. 11.30 Top Twenty. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Steptoe And Son. 1.00 News Summary. 1.01 Outlook. 1.30 Waveguide. 1.40 Book Choice. 1.45 Monitor. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Assignment. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 The Spirit Of Kitty Hawk. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Classical Record Review. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

Saturday

Television and radio programmes
Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

Sunday

SATURDAY

BBC 1

8.30 **The Perishers**, with the voice of Leonard Rossiter as Boot (r). **8.35 The Littlest Hobo** (r). **9.00 Saturday Super Store** managed by Mike Read. Neil, the country's best known laid-back hippie, galvanizes himself and tells the story of a gnome called Grimble Grumble. Plus other guests who include Floella Benjamin, singer and actor Paul Nicholas and Sue Cook who has the latest news on last night's Children in Need appeal. 12.12 Weather.

12.15 **Grandstand** introduced by Desmond Lynam. The line-up is: 12.20 Football focus with Bob Wilson; 12.40, 1.10, 1.45 Racing from Newbury (including, at 1.00, a preview of the big races of the day, The Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup Handicap Steeplechase) Newbury); 12.55 News summary; 1.25, 2.00 and 4.15 Snooker: the Coral United Kingdom Championship. 2.10 Rugby Union: the game at Cardiff Arms Park between Wales and Australia; 3.50 Half-time scores and reports; 3.55 Athletics: the Presto Food Markets International Cross Country from Gateshead; 4.40 Final score.

5.05 **News with Jan Leeming 5.15** Sport/regional news.

5.20 **The Tripods.** Episode 11 of the science fiction series and the three young men, making their way to the White Mountain, accept a lift from a French farmer who takes them to a ruined abbey (Ceefax).

5.45 **The Noel Edmonds Late Late Breakfast Show** with guests who include the band, Kool and Gang.

6.35 **Bob's Full House.** Bob Monkhouse with another edition of the electronic bingo game (Ceefax).

7.10 **Juliet Bravo.** A prisoner is found dead in a cell at Hartley Police Station and the last person to see him alive is a police sergeant who immediately lands in his resignation.

8.00 **Hi-de-Hi!** Promotion at last for the eager Peggy – not to her long desired Yellowcoat, but to deputy supervisor of chalet maintenance (Ceefax).

8.30 **Dynasty.** Blake and Krystle use the occasion of the Carousel Charity Ball, which Henry Kissinger and Gerald and Betty Ford are guests, to announce their intention to re-marry (Ceefax).

9.20 **Wogan.** Terry Wogan's guests tonight are actor Tom Conti, tennis star Chris Evert-Lloyd and the former Punch editor, William Davies. The musical interlude is provided by Harvey and the Wallbangers.

10.10 **News and sport.** With Jan Leeming.

10.25 **Match of the Day.** Jimmy Hill introduces highlights from games played in the First and Second divisions of the Canon league. Plus the Goal of the Month competition.

11.15 **International Snooker.** The Coral United Kingdom Championship first round matches involving Tony Knowles and Cliff Thorburn. Introduced by David Vine.

12.00 **Weather.**

TV-am

6.00 **Good Morning Britain,** presented by Henry Kelly, begins with a repeat of a Dream Home episode; news at 6.25, 7.00 and 8.00; Saturday Call at 6.30; sport at 7.10; cooking with Rustie Lee at 8.15. The guests include Jack Ashley and Jessica Rhys.

8.30 **The Wide Awake Club** for children.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Cartoon Time. 9.30 Fraggle Rock** (r). **10.00 The Saturday Starship** presented by Bonnie Langford, Tommy Boyd and Nigel Roberts. **11.20 Mister T.** Cartoon adventures of the A-Team character. **11.45 Catweazle,** (r).

12.15 **World of Sport** introduced by Dickie Davies. The line-up is: 12.20 World Championship Boxing: Jim Rosenthal reflects on the year's best bouts; 12.45 News; 12.50 On the Ball; 1.15, 1.45 and 2.15 Racing from Ayr; 1.30 and 2.00 Modern Rhythmic Gymnastics: the European Championships from Vienna; 2.30 The Sportstar of the Year Awards Lunch, from the Savoy Hotel, London; 3.10 International Heavyweight Boxing from Gateshead Leisure Centre: Rodney Frazier (US) v Bobby Crabtree (US) and Glen McCrory (GB) v Mike Perkins (US); 3.45 Half-time scores and reports; 4.00 Wrestling: three bouts from Dartford; 4.45 Results.

5.00 **News and Sport.**

5.05 **Candid Camera.** Highlights from the American version of the ever-been-had series.

5.35 **Blockbusters.** General knowledge quiz for teenagers.

6.05 **The A-Team** go to the assistance of a brother/sister logging operation that is being threatened by a crooked union leader.

7.00 **Tarby and Friends.** The first of a new series of variety shows presented by Jimmy Tarbuck. His guests are Lenny Henry, Grace Kennedy and Chic Murray.

7.45 **Punchlines.** Celebrity quiz game.

8.15 **3-2-1.** Quiz game, presented by Ted Rogers, in which, this week, couples from Bedford, Cornwall and Leeds are competing (Oracle).

9.15 **The Gentle Touch.** Detective Inspector Maggie Forbes finds herself battling for her future, both personal and professional, after she receives threatening telephone calls and a senior civil servant is found murdered in a prostitute's apartment (Oracle).

10.15 **News and sport.**

10.30 **Film: Magic** (1978) starring Anthony Hopkins, Ann-Margaret and Burgess Meredith. Chilling drama about a ventriloquist who appears to have been taken-over by his foul-mouthed dummy, Fats. Directed by Richard Attenborough.

12.10 **London news headlines** followed by **Bellamy** in which the policeman is on the trail of a baby sitter who has murdered the mother of one of her charges.

1.05 **Night Thoughts.**

Mary Morris and Leonard Rossiter in The Life and Death of King John, by William Shakespeare (BBC 2, 8.30pm)

BBC 2

9.00 **Ceefax.**

10.30 **Championship Snooker** from the Guild Hall, Preston. David Vine introduces two first round matches in the Coral United Kingdom Championship.

11.50 **Open University:** Science: Moths and Flies. **12.15** Be a Sumbody. **12.40** Milking and Mastitis. **1.05 Ceefax.**

1.55 **Film: World for Ransom*** (1954) starring Dan Duryea and Gene Lockhart. Freelance adventurer Mike Callahan, based in Singapore, becomes involved in a plot to kidnap a nuclear scientist. Directed by Robert Aldrich.

3.15 **The Sky at Night.** Reflection Nebulae (shown last Sunday).

3.35 **Film: The Swan** (1956) starring Grace Kelly, Alec Guiness and Louis Jordan. Romantic comedy about a Ruritanian princess who is being forced into marriage with someone she doesn't know and who, himself, is not interested. Directed by Charles Vidor.

5.20 **Championship Snooker.** Further coverage of the action at the Guild Hall, Preston.

6.35 **A vous la France!** Lesson seven of the French conversation course (r).

7.00 **Shakespeare in Perspective: King John.** Sir Peter Parker sets the scene for tonight's play starring the late Leonard Rossiter in the title role.

7.25 **News and sport.**

7.40 **Rugby Special.** Nigel Starmer-Smith presents highlights of this afternoon's game at Cardiff between Wales and the Australians.

8.30 **The Life and Death of King John,** starring Leonard Rossiter, Claire Bloom and John Thaw. Shakespeare's only play that portrays a monarch who is intrinsically evil with no saving grace whatsoever. Directed by David Giles (interval at 10.00).

11.10 **Top Gear Rally Report.** William Woollard with a preview of the Lombard RAC Rally which begins tomorrow.

11.25 **News with Jan Leeming.**

11.30 **Film: Starting Again from Three** (1981) starring Massimo Troisi, who also wrote and directed the film, and Fiorenza Marchegiani. The first showing on British television for this story of a young man who leaves Naples for Florence to start a new life only to encounter personal and cultural clashes on the way. English subtitles. Ends at 1.25.

CHANNEL 4

1.05 **Making the Most Of . . .** Inexpensive leisure activities (r).

1.30 **Chips' Comic.** Entertaining educational programme for children.

2.00 **Film: The Cocoanuts*** (1929) starring The Marx Brothers. Marvellously funny goings-on in a hotel in Florida Directed By Joseph Santley and Robert Florey.

3.45 **Film: Jitterbugs*** (1943) starring Laurel and Hardy as a two-man jitterbugging team who are stranded on a desert road when their car runs out of petrol. Directed by Malcolm St Clair.

5.05 **Brookside.** A compilation of the week's two episodes.

6.00 **Danger Man*.** Secret agent John Drake is in darkest Africa searching for the native woman who can tell him the truth about a murder that has led to a tide of terrorism.

6.30 **Rock 'n America.** Rick Ducommun with video clips of, among others, Meatloaf, Manfred Mann and Planet P.

7.00 **News summary and weather** followed by **7 Days.** Ann Loades discusses with Mary Midgley the issues raised in her new book Wickedness; Charles Moore, editor of The Spectator, talks about trades unions; Bishop Montefiore comments on the Church and the State; and there is film of St Catherine's Mill, Bramley, a tangible example of the Church's contribution to the national debate on unemployment.

7.30 **Sugar International Netball Trophy: England v Jamaica.** Highlights of this afternoon's game at Wembley Arena.

8.00 **The Sonnets of William Shakespeare.** Michael Bryant performs Sonnet 66, which is then commented upon by playwright Arnold Wesker.

8.15 **Muck and Brass.** Part three of the drama series starring Mel Smith as a north country wheeler-dealer.

9.15 **Ladybirds.** A musical portrait of Bertice Reading (r).

10.00 **Hill Street Blues.** A young police officer kills himself after an off-duty orgy.

11.00 **Pushing Up Daisies.** A series of comedy sketches.

11.30 **Film: The Thirteenth Chair*** (1937) starring Dame May Whitty. A murder in Calcutta leads to the authorities calling on the assistance of a famous medium, Madame Rosalie La Grange. Directed by George B Seitz.

12.45 **Closedown.**

SUNDAY

BBC 1

8.55 **Heads and Tails.** (r). **9.10 People First.** The second of five programmes for parents of mentally handicapped children (r).

9.35 **Making the Most of the Micro.** How computers make musical and sometimes speech noises.

10.00 **Asian Magazine.** This week's edition includes an interview with sports writer Mihir Bose who has recently written a book, The Aga Khans. **10.30 L-Driver.** The last programme in the series for learner drivers whose second language is English. **10.55 A vous la France!** Lesson eight of the French conversation course.

11.20 **Knock Knock.** Stories for children from around the world. **11.35 This is the Day.** Sunday Worship from the Guildford home of a friend of Fr. Christopher Bryant.

12.05 **See Hear! Magazine** programme for the hard of hearing. **12.30 Farming. 12.53** Weather. **12.55 Magic Roundabout** (r).

1.00 **This Week Next Week,** presented by David Dimbleby, begins with news headlines at 1.02. A political interview, a review of the Sunday papers; and a week in the life of the Bishop of Whitby, Gordon Bates, who is also in the studio, talking about the effect unemployment has had on his flock.

1.50 **Face the Music.** Joseph Coopels the questionmaster as Sue Cook, John Julius Norwich and Valerie Pitts test their musical knowledge.

2.25 **Championship Snooker.** The Coral United Kingdom Championship from the Guild Hall, Preston. **Film: 3.45 Carry on Nurse*** (1959) Mayhem in the men's surgical ward of the Haven Hospital where a bunch of drunken patients make life hell for the staff and the formidable matron (Hattie Jaques). Directed by Gerald Thomas.

5.10 **Championship Snooker.** Another visit to the Guild Hall, Preston, for second round action in the Coral United Kingdom Championship.

6.00 **The Prisoner of Zenda.** Part two of the dramatisation of Anthony Hope's novel and Rudolf is persuaded to take the drugged king's place at the coronation (Ceefax).

6.30 **News with Jan Leeming.**

6.40 **Songs of Praise from Atlantic College,** South Glamorgan. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales explains to Geoffrey Wheeler why he belives that the college's aim of putting the Gospel of Peace into practice is so important (Ceefax).

7.15 **Royal Variety Performance** in the presence of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother and The Prince and Princess of Wales. A host of comedy and musical stars on the stage of the Victoria Palace Theatre, London, introduced by John Dunn.

8.35 approximately **News** with Jan Leeming.

8.50 **Royal Variety Performance** Part two.

10.15 approximately **Everyman.** Part two of Warriors of Paradise, about life in Iran, focuses on the Afrasaibis family who have lost four sons since the revolution.

10.55 **Championship Snooker.** David Vine introduces highlights of the day's play in the Coral United Kingdom-Championship.

12.15 **Weather.**

TV-am

6.55 **Good Morning Britain,** presented by David Frost, begins with a Thought for Sunday; news at 7.00 followed by Jeni Barnett's Pick of the Week: 7.00 Roland Rat; 7.45 Rub-a-Dub-Tub (r): 8.45 The David Frost Interview; 9.00 News headlines.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Cartoon Time. 9.35 The Smurfs. 9.50 Cartoon Time.**

10.00 **Morning Worship** from St Giles Church, Northampton.

11.00 **Link.** Rosalie Wilkins talks to Norman Croucher who has lost both his legs but has still managed to climb some of the highest mountains in the world. He has written a book about his experiences – A Man and His Mountain. Plus advice on assisting the disabled in the lavatory. **11.30 A Sense of the Past.** Graeme Garden in search for good food (r).

12.00 **Weekend World.** Brian Walden examines whether the Government's plans to abolish the Metropolitan and Greater London Councils really will streamline our cities. **1.00 Police 5.**

1.15 **Cartoon Time; 1.30 Survival: A Floating Home.** The story of the Jacanas, nicknamed lily-trotters because of their ability to walk on the floating vegetation of lakes (r).

2.00 **London news headlines** followed by **The Human Factor.** Peter Williams meets the Chemoptomists, a group of cancer patients and their doctors.

2.30 **The Big Match Live.** Jim Rosenthal is at Hillsborough for the game between Sheffield Wednesday and Arsenal.

4.30 **Terrahawks.** Science fiction puppet series.

5.00 **Bullseye.** Darts and general knowledge game.

5.30 **Sunday Sunday.** Gloria Hunniford's guests are Fred Feast, Zandra Rhodes, Michael Barrymore, Bonnie Langford and The Flying Pickets. The guest critics are Roy Kinnear and Katie Boyle.

6.30 **News.**

6.40 **Highway.** Sir Harry Secombe in the Suffolk village of Thorpeness.

7.15 **Child's Play.,** Glynn Edwards and Lulu decipher everyday things from descriptions given by children.

7.45 **Surprise Surprise!** The unexpected introduced by Cilla Black and Christopher Biggins.

8.45 **The Professionals.** Bodie tastes romance but a period of dalliance is interrupted when he finds himself beseiged in a vicarage (r).

9.45 **News.**

10.00 **Clive James on Television.** Programmes shown in the Land of the Rising Sun get the James treatment.

10.30 **The South Bank Show** introduced by Melvyn Bragg. Tonight's edition is a film that explores the affinity between Max Wall and Samuel Beckett, illustrated by extracts of Wall performing in Beckett's works.

11.30 **London news headlines** followed by **South of Watford.** Ben Elton examines the fantasy role-playing game, Treasure Trap (r).

12.00 **The Work I've Done.** An award-winning documentary, made in the United States, about the perils of retirement.

12.55 **Night Thoughts.**



Max Wall and Peter Woodthorpe in a scene from Waiting for Godot (South Bank Show, ITV, 10.30pm)

BBC 2

9.00 **Ceefax. 10.45 Open University:** Science Preparatory Maths: Algebra. **11.00** Getting Paid.

11.25 **Championship Snooker.** David Vine introduces coverage of a second round match between Alex Higgins and Rex Williams in the Coral United Kingdom Championship.

12.55 **Milking and Mastitis.** An Open University production (r).

1.20 **Ceefax. 1.55 Horizon: The Brain Puzzle.** A documentarty about the scientific advances made in the repairing of the human brain.

2.45 **The World Chess Championship.** Jeremy James reports on the latest run of draws in the game between the holder, Anatoly Kasparov and Gary Karpov.

3.10 **George Orwell.** Part two: the Road to Wigan Pier. The story of Orwell's marriage to Eileen O'Shaughnessy and his visit to Wigan which sparked Orwell's political awareness (r).

4.05 **Music from St George's.** The second of six concerts from St George's, Bristol, features The Songmakers' Almanac, with Felicity Lott (soprano), Graham Johnson (piano) and Gabriel Woolf (reader), performing romantic songs by Schumann.

4.55 **Geoffrey Smith's World of Flowers.** The British origins of tulips (r).

5.20 **Sir Hugh Casson,** who retires next week after nearly a decade as President of the Royal Academy, talks to Chris Kelly.

6.00 **News Review.**

6.30 **The Money Programme** includes a report on why the success of the Harrier jet in the Falklands conflict has not led to a rush of orders.

7.15 **Our House.** The 300 year old Cripping Farm, the Suffolk home for all his life of 72-year-old Jack Carter.

7.45 **The Natural World: The Desire of the Moth.** A profile of the nocturnal creatures.

8.35 **Did You See?** Whistle Test, 28Up and The Long March reviewed by Nick Brown, Angela Pope and Neil Jordan.

9.20 **The Year Of . . .** Doris Williams, a 74-year-old miner's widow.

9.50 **News** with Jan Leeming.

9.55 **George Stubbs, Painter.** The story of the celebrated painter

10.30 **Film: Dark Star** (1974) starring Dan O'Bannon. A science fiction comedy about the weary crew of a scoutship. Directed by John Carpenter.

11.50 **Top Gear Rally Report.** Highlights of the first day of the Lombard RAC Rally. Ends at 12.05.

CHANNEL 4

1.05 **Utopia Limited.** Efficient uses of energy (r).

1.30 **Irish Angle** examines the problem of stress within the Ulster security forces which may have accounted for this year's 11 suicides.

2.00 **Film: One Night of Love*** (1934) starring Grace Moore. The story of an American girl who spends her last dollars on a trip to Italy to study singing.

3.35 **Doodle Film.** The cartoon story of an inveterate doodler.

3.45 **Six Centuries of English Verse.** This 14th of 16 programmes covers the 50 years from the end of the Victorian era and includes works by Thomas Hardy, Gerard Manley Hopkins and Rudyard Kipling.

4.15 **Book Four,** presented by Hermione Lee. Alan Coren reviews Joseph Heller's latest novel, God Knows; Margaret Forster has chosen Kruger's Alp, by Christopher Hope; and Peter Ackroyd has read the biography of the 17th century entrepreneur, Goodwin Wharton. The panel then jointly discuss Graham Greene's latest work, Getting to Know the General.

4.45 **Karen Armstrong.** The former nun talks to Charles Davis who argues that God can be a form of loneliness.

5.10 **News summary.**

5.15 **The Business Programme** includes an interview with Hans Werthen, chairman of Electrolux, the company which has recently taken over Zanussi and now has 40 per cent of the European white goods market.

6.00 **American Football.** Highlights of the game between San Diego Chargers and the Miami Dolphins.

7.15 **The Dismissal.** Part three of the six-programme dramatisation of the events that led to the Gough Whitlam government being dismissed by the Governor General of Australia in November 1975.

8.15 **South Seas Voyage.** The first of a new four-part series that follows Krov and Ann Menuhin with their baby son Aaron, as they explore the remote islands of Melanesia.

9.15 **People to People.** The story of how the people of Somerstown, a slum area of London, were rehoused.

10.15 **Film: Heaven Can Wait** (1943) starring Don Ameche and Gene Tierney. Comedy about a playboy who, after his death, has an argument with Satan over whether or not he should be in the Lower Regions or the Upper Regions. Directed by Ernst Lubitsch.

12.15 **Closedown.**

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; **Radio 2:** 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; **Radio 3:** 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; **Radio 4:** 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; **LBC** 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; **Capital:** 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; **BBC Radio London** 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; **World Service** MF 648kHz/463m.

SATURDAY RADIO

Radio 4

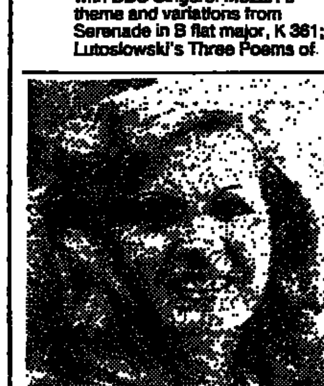
On long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF.

5.55 Shipping. 6.00 News Briefing. 6.10 Prelude.† 6.30 News; Farming Today. 6.50 Prayer for the Day. 6.55 Weather; Travel.
7.00 News. 7.10 Today's Papers. 7.15 On Your Farm. 7.45 In Perspective. 7.50 Down to Earth. Weekend gardening jobs. 7.55 Weather; Travel.
8.00 News. 8.10 Today's Papers.
8.15 Sport On 4.
8.48 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel. 9.00 News.
9.05 Checkpoint. With Roger Cook.
9.30 Profile. Janet Cohen talks to travel writer and novelist V. S. Naipaul.
9.50 New Stand. Michael Watts's review of the weekly magazines.
10.05 The Week in Westminster. With Peter Kellner.
10.30 Pick of the Week. With Margaret Howard.†
11.30 From Our Own Correspondent.
12.00 News; Money Box. With Louise Botting.
12.27 The New Quiz. With Simon Hoggart, Alan Coren, Michael White, Frank Keating and Gillian Reynolds.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Questions? from Christchurch, Dorset. With Edwina Currie, Baroness Phillipps, John Pardoe, and the Rev Donald Reeves. With John Timpson (r).
2.00 News; The Afternoon Play: 'A Study in Sin' by Michael Robson. With Karen Ford and John Pullen. A thriller (r).†
3.00 News; The Burkiss Way. The TV Series.†(43).
3.30 A Time to be Born. John Prior tells the story of novelist Jack Jones, and Ray Smith reads extracts from his works.
4.15 The Chip Shop. New technology and its impact, with Barry Norman.
4.45 Keep Your Tails Up. A modern day Canterbury tale, with Vincent Kane. 1: The Au Pair's Tale (r).
5.00 Wildlife (r).
5.25 Week Ending. Satirical review of the week's news. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather; Travel.
6.00 News; Sports Round-up.
6.25 Desert Island Discs. The castaway is the explorer, Robin Hanbury-Tenison.†
7.05 Stop The Week with Robert Robinson. Music by Stephen Oliver.†
7.45 Baker's Dozen. Richard Baker with records.
8.30 Saturday-night Theatre. 'Customs of the Country' by Philip Latham. With John Forbes-Robertson and Angela Phillips. Drama, set in Hongkong in 1858.†
10.00 News.
10.15 The Seeker in the Desert. A portrait of Jean Louis Burckhardt, the explorer who was born 200 years ago today.
11.00 Evening Service.†
11.15 The Faithmakers. Nick Page on William Booth – the Saint with a Commercial Streak.
11.30 Son of Cliché.†
12.00 News; Weather. 12.33 am Shipping.

VHF (available in England & S Wales only). Radio 4 VHF as above except: 5.55-6.00 am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 pm Programme News. 5.50-5.55 Programme News.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Aubade: Rimsky-Korsakov's suite Thw Golden Cockerel; Mozart's Divertimento in E flat – (K Ahn 226); Dvorak's Slavonic Rhapsody in A flat Op 45 No 3; Tchaikovsky's String Quartet No 1, Op 11; Mozart's Concert aria Ch'io me scordi di te (Berganza, soprano); Ravel's Conceto for left hand (Katchen/LSO). 9.00 News.†
9.05 Record Review: Including John Steane's best buys in recordings of Schubert's song cycle Die schone Mullerin, and Andrew Keener on new orchestral records. †
10.15 Stereo Release: Delius's Summer Evening (LPO), and Sibelius's Symphony No 4 (Helsinki PO). †
11.00 Robert Meyer Concert: BBC SO, with BBC Singers. Mozart's theme and variations from Serenade in B flat major, K 361; Lutoslowski's Three Poems of



Cecile Ousset: Radio 3 recital at 4.00pm

Henri Michaux; and Grainger's A Lincoln Posy. †
12.15 Schubert Songs: Robert Holl (bass) with Konrad Richter (piano). Three Sonnets; Einsamkeit, D620. 1.00 News. †
1.05 Alberni String Quartet: Beethoven's String Quartet in B flat Op 18 No 6; Walton's String Quartet in A minor. †
2.00 Verdi's operas: La battaglia di Legnand. In four acts. Sung in Italian. Gardell conducts Austrian Radio SO and Chorus. Soloist include Carreras, Manuguerra, Ricciorelli, Litchenberger and Kavrakos. Acts one and two. Acts three and four starting at 3.05, with interval reading by Julian Budden at 3.00.
4.00 Cecile Ousset: piano recital. Chopin's Ballade No 4 in F Minor Op 52; Fauré's Theme et Variations Op 73; Chopin's Sonata in B flat minor, Op 35. †
5.00 Jazz Records Requests: with Peter Clayton.†
5.45 Critics' Choice. Waldemar Januszcsak, Paul Bailey, Margaret Drabble and Alexander Walker discuss, inter alia, Oxbridge Blues on BBC 2, and Dario Fo's play Trumpets and Raspberries.
6.35 Franz Schmidt: The Book with Seven Seals (oratorio after The Revelation of St John the Divine). With soloists Schreier, Holl, Greenberg, Watkinson, Moser, Rydl, Vienna State Opera Chorus, Austrian Radio SO (under Zagrosek).†
8.25 Scottish Season: Neil Corcoran, Lecturer in English at Sheffield University on the achievements of contemporary Scottish poets.
9.10 Scottish Season: BBC Scottish SO (under Del Mar). Robin Orr's overture The Prospect of Whitby; William Wallace's Villon; Musgrave's Sinfonia; Kenneth Leighton's Passacaglia, Chorale, and Fugue.†
10.20 New London Consort: with Catherine Bott (soprano). French music of the late 14th century.†
11.00 Haydn: Symphony No 6 in D (Le matin); Uriel's aria Mit würd' und Hoheit angetan (The Creation); Divertimento in G, (H IV 7); and Concerto in C, (H XVIII 1).†
11.57 News.
12.00 Scottish Season: Archie Fisher sings the Border Ballad called Tam Lin. Ends at 12.05am.

Radio 2

News on the hour until 1.00pm, then from 6.00 (except 8.00pm and 9.00). Headlines 6.30am, 7.30. 4.00am David Yarnall†. 6.00 George Ferguson†. 7.50 Racing. 8.05 David Jacobs†. 10.00 Sound of the 60s with Keith Fordyce†. 11.00 Album Time with Peter Clayton†, including 11.02 Sports Desk. 1.00pm The News Huddlines. 1.30 Sport on 2, including Rugby Union (Wales v Australia) 5.50 Racing Results 5.55 Football Results. 6.00 Folk on 2. (Johnny Silvo and Scotch Measure). 7.00 Jazz Score. With Benny Green. 7.30 An English Evening. Gala concert recorded at the Bletchey Leisure Centre. 9.30 Big Band Special† including 10.02 Sports Desk. 10.05 Ken Bruce†. 12.05am Night Owls†. 1.00 Peter Dickson†. 3.00-4.00 Pop Over Europe†.

Radio 1

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the half hour until 12.30pm, then 2.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 and 12 midnight. 5.55am Radio 1 Chip Shop Basicode 2 + Computer Program. 6.00 Mark Page (including Radio 1 Chip Shop). 8.00 Peter Powell. 10.00 Dave Lee Travis. 1.00pm Lenny Henry†. 2.00 Paul Gambaccini†. 4.00 Saturday Live†. 6.30 In Concert featuring King and Savage Progress†. 7.30 Ian Brass with Robin George and Mercenary Shank. 9.30-12.00am Dixie Peach. VHF Radios 1 & 2 4.00am With Radio 2 1.00pm With Radio 1 7.30-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty Four Hours. 7.30 Report On Religion. 7.45 That's Trad. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Classical Record Review. 8.30 The First Half Century. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 The Brotherhood Of Brass. 10.00 News Summary. 10.01 Torture. 10.30 My Music. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Images Of Britain. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Nature Notebook. 12.25 The Farming World. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty Four Hours. 1.30 The Ideal Cast. 2.00 Outlook. 2.45 Report On Religion. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Incredible Flautists. 3.30 Steptoe And Son. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Rock Salad. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Monitor. 8.00 World News. 8.15 Album Time. 8.45 Recording Of The Week. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Images Of Britain. 11.30 Top Twenty. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Steptoe And Son. 1.00 News Summary. 1.01 Outlook. 1.30 Waveguide. 1.40 Book Choice. 1.45 Monitor. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Assignment. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 The Spirit Of Kitty Hawk. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Classical Record Review. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1 Wales. 5.15-5.20pm Sports News Wales. 12.00-12.05am Weather for Wales. Scotland. 5.15-5.20pm Scoreboard. 10.25-11.15 Sportscene. Northern Ireland. 4.55-5.05pm Northern Ireland results. 5.15-5.20 Northern Ireland news. 12.00-12.05am Northern Ireland news headlines. England: 5.15-5.20pm London – Sport. South West (Plymouth) – Spotlight sport and news. All other English regions – Sport/Regional news.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 11.20-12.15pm Chips. 12.10am Hawaii Five-O. 1.05 Rock of the Seventies. 1.35 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Morning Glory. 9.55-10.00 Young Lookaround. 11.50-12.15pm Batman. 5.05 News. 5.10-5.35 Candid Camera. 12.15am Just Jazz. 12.45 Poet's Corner. Closedown.

S4C 1.10pm What the Papers Say. 1.25 Week in Politics. 2.05 Rygbi: Cymru v Awstralia. 3.55 Wine Programme. 4.25 British at War. 6.20 Avengers. 7.20 Superted. 7.30 Newyddion. 7.45 Sion A Sian. 8.15 Meriion Williams. 9.15 Y Maes Chwarae. 10.35 Callan. 11.35 Film: Kennel Murder Case (Mary Astor). 12.55am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9.30 I Gopher You. 11.45-12.15pm Jabberjaws. 12.10am Company. Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Wattoo Wattoo. 11.45-12.15pm Happy Days. 12.10am Late Call. 12.15 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 11.50-12.15pm Wild, Wild, World of Animals. 12.20am News.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 11.20-12.15pm Battlestar Galactica. 12.10am Teachers Only. 12.45 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Foghorn Leghorn. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 11.20-12.15pm Sim Million Man. 12.10am Closedown.

HTV As London except: 9.25am Professor Kitzel. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 11.20-12.15pm Father Murphy. 12.10am Closedown. HTV WALES: No variation.

BORDER As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 11.20-12.15pm Battlestar Galactia. 12.10am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Fraggle Rock. 11.45-12.15pm Smurfs. 12.10am At the End of the Day, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 11.20-12.15pm QED. 12.10am Reflections, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 11.20 Puffin's Space. 11.25-12.15pm Space 1999. 5.05 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.10 Smurfs. 5.35-6.05 Candid Camera 12.10am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 11.20-12.15pm Freeze Frame. 5.05 Newsport. 5.10 Smurfs. 5.35-6.05 Candid Camera. 12.10am Postscript. Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

SUNDAY RADIO

Radio 4

On long wave. † denotes stereo or VHF.

5.55 Shipping. 6.00 News Briefing; Weather. 6.10 Prelude† 6.30 News; Morning has Broken. 6.55 Weather; Travel.
7.00 News. 7.10 Sunday Papers. 7.15 Apna Hi Ghar Samajhiye. 7.45 Bells. 7.50 Turning Over New Leaves. 7.55 Weather; Travel.
8.00 News. 8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday.
8.50 Terry Wogan with the Week's Good Cause appeal.
9.00 News. 9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Morning Service (from Paisley Abbey, Renfrewshire).
10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Four Romantic Heroes. (2): Edward Fairfax Rochester engages a governess for his ward in 'Jane Eyre'. With Joanna Durham and Nigel Hawthorne (r).
12.30 The Food Programme. Malt whiskies and fermented milk products. 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World this Weekend: News.
2.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time visits Shropshire.
2.30 The Afternoon Play(s) 'New Anatomies' by Timberlake Wertenbaken. Drama, set in Algeria in 1904. (r).
4.00 News; Transatlantic Quiz 1984.
4.30 The Living World.
5.00 News; Travel.
5.05 Down Your Way visits Camberley in Surrey. 5.50 Shipping.
6.00 News.
6.15 The Case Against God. Gerald Priestland's inquiry into the existence and character of God, in eight parts. (5): Artists in Evidence.
6.45 Feedback.
7.00 Travel; No Place to Hide. Last episode of an eight-part thriller by Ted Allbeury. (8): The Final Encounter.
7.30 Bookshelf. Hunter Davies presents the good books programme.
8.00 A Word in Edgeways. Dr. Una Kroll, Dipak Nandy, Professor Peter Mittler, and Brian Redhead.
8.30 Law in Action. Joshua Rozenburg presents the weekly magazine examining issues thrown up by the courts and by Parliament.
9.00 News; Masters' India. John Masters' saga of the Savage family spanning the years 1825-1946. Book Two: The Nightrunners of Bengal (4). 9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Telling Tales. Frank Delaney in search of tales, wherever they are told. 3: The Storytelling Society.
11.00 An Unlikely Journey. Fr. William Hewett, SJ, takes a personal pilgrimage of rediscovery and renewal through Ireland. (4): The Road.
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00 News; Weather.

VHF (available in England & S. Wales only) Radio 4 vhf as above, except: 5.55-6.00am Weather; Travel. 6.55-7.15am Open University: How to Make the Best Use of Printed Materials. 1.55-2.00pm Programme News. 4.00-6.00 Study on 4.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Swedish Baroque Music: Duben's Suite for Strings; Roman's aria O, Herre Gud, Guds lamm (Swedish Mass), with Andrew Dalton (counter-tenor); Henrik Johnsen's Two Fugues, No 1 in C, No 2 in D (Arner, organ): Roman's Concerto in D (Nilsson, oboe d'amore and Stockholm Sinfonietta); Johnsen's Symphony in F.†
7.50 Brahms Chamber Music: String Quartet in G, Op 111; and Piano Quartet in G minor, Op 25.† 9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice: Robert Fayrfax's Missa Albanus; Josef Lanner's Neue Wiener Landler, Op 1; Medtner's Sonata Reminiscenza, Op 38 (Gilels, piano); Hindemith's Kamermusik, Op 36 No 4.†
10.30 Music Weekly: including David Cairns on Wilhelm Furtwangler in Perspective: and Pamela Breese on teaching yourself perfect pitch.†
11.15 George Szell conducts the Cleveland Orchestra: Schubert's overture Rosamunde; Mozart's Piano Concerto No 22 (Frankl, soloist); and Brahms's Symphony No 2. Interval reading at 12.10.
1.05 Cherkassky at Oxford: piano recital. An all-Chopin programme, including Scherzo in B minor, Op 20; and Polonaise in A flat major Op 53.†
1.35 Mozart: Divertimento in E flat, K 563; and Apollo's Banquet. With Huggett (violin), Schlapp (viola) and Mason (cello). Played on period instruments.†
2.25 Beethoven: Berlin Philharmonic (under Karajan) play the Symphony No 4 and Symphony No 7 (interval reading at 2.55).†
3.40 Koenig Ensemble: Debussy's Danse sacrée Danse profane; Jonathan Harvey's Gong Ring; Bawden's Three Dances: Favellare cum favello; David Nicholas's Ensemble V (Seascape 1): Messiaen's Trois Petites liturgies.† Interval reading at 4.40.
5.30 New Premises: Stephen Games's view of the arts scene.
6.15 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra's 50th Anniversary: Mahler's Das Lied von der Erde. With Alfreda Hodgson (contralto) and John Michinson (tenor). Horenstein conducts.†
7.30 Scottish Season: Robert Forrest's play Shanidar. With Peter Kelly, Phyllis Logan, Russell Hunter, Finlay Welsh and Tony Roper. Drama, about the interrogation of a kidnap victim in a dank Glasgow cellar.†
8.50 Greig: English Chamber Orchestra (under Leppard) play the Four Norwegian Dances Op 35.†
9.10 Schubert's Winterreise. Performed by Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau (baritone) and Alfred Brendel (piano).†
10.30 The Reith Lectures: Minds, Brains and Science. The third of six talks by Professor John Searle, of the University of California, Berkeley. Tonight: Grandmother Knew Best (r).†
11.00 Borodin Piano Trio: Tchaikovsky's Trio in A minor Op 50.†
11.57 News.
12.00 Scottish Season: Rod Patterson sings the Border Ballad Clerk Saunders. Ends at 12.05.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00pm). Headlines 7.30am. 4.00am David Yarnall.† 6.00 George Ferguson.† 7.30 Paul McDowell with Bishop Bill Westwood.† 9.00 David Jacobs.† 11.00 Desmond Carrington † including 12.02pm Sports Desk. 12.30 The Random Jottings of Hinge and Bracket.† 12.59 Sports Desk. 1.00 John Dunn's Two's Best.† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.00 Alan Dell † including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 String Sound featuring Manuel and music of the mountains.† 4.30 Sing Something Simple.† 5.00 Charlie Chester, including 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.30 Brain of Sport. 7.00 Vernon and Maryetta Midgley. 7.02 Sports Desk. 7.30 Glamorous Nights. With Robin Boyle. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour from Scarborough. 9.00 Your Hundred Best Tunes introduced by Alan Keith. 10.02 Sports Desk. 10.05 Songs from the Shows. 10.45 Brian Dee at the piano. 11.00 Sounds of Jazz. With Peter Clayton. 1.00am Peter Dickson presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 John Dunn presents Two's Best.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour until 11.30am, then 2.30pm, 3.30, 5.00, 7.30, 9.30 and 12 midnight. 5.55am Radio 1 Chip Shop Basicode 2 + Computer Program. 6.00 Mark Page. 8.00 Peter Powell. 10.00 Steve Wright. 12.30pm Jimmy Savile's "Old Record" Club. 2.30 Adrian Juste. 4.00 Hitsville USA: The Story of Motown. 5.00 Top 40 with Richard Skinner.† 7.00 Anne Nightingale.† 9.00 Robbie Vincent.† 11.00-12.00am Gary Byrd's Sweet Inspirations.†
VHF: Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 5.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

World Service: facing page

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1 Wales. 1.50-2.25 pm Weekend Rugby Union. (Wales v Australia). 12.15-12.20 am News of Wales headlines. Scotland. 9.10-9.35 am A vous la France. 9.35-10.00 L-Driver. 10.30-11.20 Seven Days. 12.30-12.53 pm Landward. 10.15-10.50 Coast to Coast. (meeting on Iona last June between the spiritual leaders of Scotland's churches). 10.50-10.55 Ron Gonella: Musk of the Gows. 12.15-12.20 am Scottish news. Northern Ireland. 12.15-12.20 am Northern Ireland news.

S4C Starts 2.10pm Living Body. 2.40 The World – A Television History. 3.05 Chips Comic. 3.35 Basketball. 4.30 Look Familiar. 5.15 Business Programme. 6.00 American Football. 7.15 Wil Cwac Cwac. 7.20 Newyddion Amaeth. 7.25 Newyddion. 7.30 Caryl. 8.00 Rhaglen Hywel Gwynfryn. 8.40 Hywel Morgan. 9.20 Dechrau Canu, Dechrau Canmol. 9.50 Hill Street Blues. 1050 Snwcer. 11.20 Ancient Lives. 12.15am Seven Days. 12.45 Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Miniature Chess Master-Pieces. 9.35-10 Survival. 11.00 Sense of the Past. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 This is your Right. 1.00pm-2.00 Champions. 5.30-6.30 Love Boat. 8.45-9.45 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Struggle. 12.00 Comedy Tonight. 12.30am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am Action Line. 9.30-10.00 Atom Ant. 11.30-12.00 Farm Focus. 1.00pm Agenda. 1.30-2.30 Hardcastle & McCormick. 4.30-5.00 Adventurer 5.30 Terrahawks. 5.55 News. 6.00-6.30 Human Factor. 11.30 Teachers Only. 12.00 Company. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25am-10.00 Link. 11.00 Sense of the Past. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00pm-2.00 Champions. 5.30-6.30 Chips. 8.45-9.45 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Struggle. 12.00 Short Story. 12.30am Five Minutes. Closedown.

CENTRAL As, London except: 9.25am Wattoo, Wattoo. 9.30-10.00 Flying Kiwi. 1.00pm Star Fleet. 1.30-2.00 Here and Now. 5.30-6.30 Falcon Crest. 8.45-9.45 Hart to Hart. 11.30 ateline Sunday. 12.30am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25am Morning Glory. 9.30-10.00 Link. 11.00 Sense of the Past. 11.25 Lookaround. 11.30-12.00 Batman. 1.00pm One o'Clock Sport. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 5.32-6.30 Falcon Crest. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.30am Barbershop Chorus, Closedown.

HTV As London except: 9.25 Professional Kitzel. 9.30-10.00 Vicky the Viking. 1.00pm Wild World of Animals. 1.30-2.00 Farming Wales. 5.30-6.30 Magnum. 8.45-9.45 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Struggle. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 1.00pm-1.30 Stress.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am Professor Kitzel. 9.30 Sesame Street. 10.30-11.00 Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 1.00pm World We Live In. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 2.30 Rock of the Seventies. 3.15 Return of the Saint. 4.15 Scotsport. 5.30 Terrahawks. 6.00-6.30 Bullseye. 11.30 Jazz. 12.30am Reflections, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25am American Life. 9.30 Sense of the Past. 10.oo Human Factor. 10.30-11.00 Sunday Service. 11.30-12.00 Canadian Documentary. 1.00pm Diff'rent Stokes. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Hand in Hand Together? 2.30 The Glen Michael Cavalcade. 3.15 Knight Rider. 4.15 Scotsport. 5.30 Terrahawks. 6.00-6.30 Bullseye. 11.30 Struggle. 12.00 Late Call. 12.05am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: Starts 11.00-11.30 Link. 1.00 The Nature of Things. 1.30 Bygones. 1.57-2.00 Weather. 5.30 Play: The Last of the Caddoes. 6.00-6.30 Diff'rent Strokes. 11.30 Jazz Special: Ahmad Jamal in Concert. 11.55 Sports Results. 12.00 News.

TSW As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Link. 11.00 Sense of the Past. 11.25 Look and See. 11.30-12.00 South West Week. 1.00pm Gardens For All. 1.30-2.00 Farming News. 5.30 Gus Honeybun. 5.35-6.30 Fall Guy. 11.30 Devlin Connection. 12.25am Postscript. Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.56pm Starting Point. 1.00 I'm Young But Special. 1.30-2.00 Getting On. 5.35-6.30 Fall Guy. 11.30 Devlin Connection. 12.25 Weather and Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 9.25am Border Diary. 9.30-10.– Gardening Time. 1.00pm Border Diary. 1.05 Protectors. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 5.30-6.30 Fall Guy. 11.30 Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Greatest Thinkers. 1.00pm Laurel and Hardy.* 1.25 Weather. 1.30-2.00 Farming Diary. 5.30-6.30 Fall Guy. 11.30 Struggle. 12.00 Shelley. 12.30am Closedown.

Unions tell Howe cuts will 'store up trouble'

Cuts in the budget for Britain's overseas representation announced by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, are storing up trouble for the future, five trade unions in the Foreign Office said yesterday.

The unions, like MPs, have not been told exactly how much will be saved by the proposed cuts which provoked one of the most serious rebellions against the Government by Conservative MPs on Thursday night.

The unions said in a statement the cuts "may not be as large as previously rumoured but they do matter. All these are real cuts. They are a loss now and are bound to store up trouble for the future. Influence lost now will cost far more to regain."

It added: "Countries where embassies are shut will read the obvious lesson that Britain does not care about them. The loss of consular posts will mean a loss of consular services for British subjects in distress and a cut of commercial aid and advice for would-be British exporters.

● Sir Geoffrey Howe's "unchanged" Foreign Office budget of £1,870 million for 1985-86 represents a squeeze largely because of the fall of the value of the pound, Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor, writes.

The Foreign Office thought it had a deal with the Treasury that such an unavoidable increase in overseas costs, measured in sterling, would be paid for. The Treasury view, which has prevailed so far, is that it would pay up only if offsetting savings could not be found. The Foreign Office will make an extra try for cash help when the Government's supplementary estimates for public spending are prepared in the spring.

The MPs voting against the Government were the former ministers, Mr Jim Lester (Broxtowe) and Mr Reginald Prentice (Daventry); and Mr Denshore Dover, (Chorley); Mr Richard Shepherd (Aldredge-Brownhills); Mr Bowen Wells (Hertford and Stortford); Sir Anthony Meyer (Clwyd North-west); Mr Robert Rhodes James (Cambridge); and Mr Robert Harvey (Clwyd South-west).

Within the Foreign Office budget, there have been compromises. The British Council has to "find" savings of £1.2 million, to meet part of its £7 million increase in costs. The BBC external services have been allowed an extra £750;000, but have to find about £1 million themselves.

The diplomatic service has to find part of the cost increase by cutting manpower. The extra money for all three has to be found by cuts elsewhere

The figures are complicated by the way the Foreign Office breaks down its budget. More than half its expenditure goes on the overseas aid programme. This is not guaranteed agaist rising foreign costs, and remains unchanged at £1,130 million for 1985-86.

The aid programme itself is under another kind of pressure. Since the total has been held roughly constant, but Britain's "multilateral" aid through international agencies has risen, its "bilateral" aid to individual countries in Africa and Asia has fallen.

BRITAIN'S OVERSEAS BUDGET
Public spending on aid and other overseas services, 1983

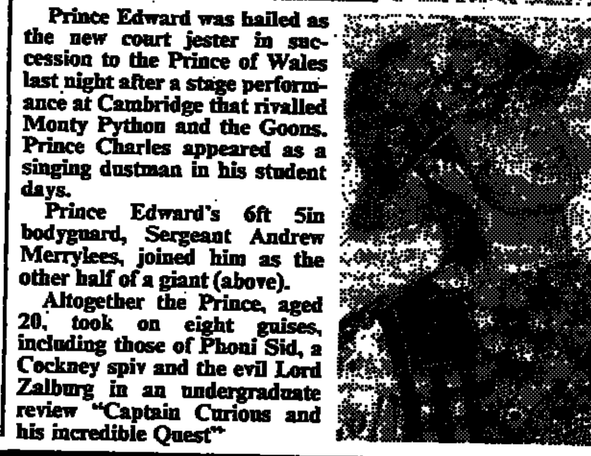
Overseas aid (gross)*	£m	% of total aid
Multilateral		
EEC	185	16
World Bank Group	205	17
UN agencies	48	5
Other	32	3
Total	477	41
Bilateral		
Financial aid	428	37
Technical cooperation	232	19
Other	33	3
Overseas representation	£m, 1983-84	
Diplomatic service	324	
Information	126	
Other (including military aid)	188	

*Net spending is reduced by capital repayments of £75 million.

Prince and bodyguard put on giant show











Prince Edward was hailed as the new court jester in succession to the Prince of Wales last night after a stage performance at Cambridge that rivalled Monty Python and the Goons. Prince Charles appeared as a singing dustman in his student days.

Prince Edward's 6ft 5in bodyguard, Sergeant Andrew Merrylees, joined him as the other half of a giant (above).

Altogether the Prince, aged 20, took on eight guises, including those of Phoni Sid, a Cockney spiv and the evil Lord Zalburg in an undergraduate review "Captain Curious and his incredible Quest"

Working miner attacked at home

Continued from page 1

from increasing debts and the prospect of a cheerless Christmas for his family. He joined four other men, the only miners from the pit's 1,000-strong workforce to cross picket lines.

Yesterday he left his semi-detached home on a housing estate in Airedale, near Castleford, at 4.30 in the morning to head for a pre-arranged rendevous with a Coal Board van that was to take him to work. He left his wife Josephine, aged 20, who is expecting a baby in May, and their two young children, Michael, aged three, and Toyah, aged one, asleep.

From his hospital bed in Pontefract General Infirmary, Mr Fletcher, constantly winced with pain, shaking and pale-faced; told what happened next.

Mr Fletcher, who said that he recognized one of the gang of 20 pickets outside his house as 'a workmate, managed to crawl to his telephone and ring the police after the men ran off.

Mrs Fletcher, who told how she sat upstairs during the attack comforting her two children and listening to the screams of her husband, said: "When he comes out of hospital he will go back to work, we are not going to be beaten by these thugs".

The police officer in charge of the investigation, Chief Det Inspector Sam Magaw said last night that officers were pursuing "certain lines of inquiry".

Mr Graham Renton, the NUM delegate at Fryston colliery, said that he did not know who had carried out the attack and that "outsiders" may have been responsible.

"I condemn Mr Fletcher's action in going back to work but I condemn the violence used against him. We would rather talk to him but he won't talk to us.

"We don't know who it was who carried out the attack. We are trying to find out. But this was not organized by the NUM at Fryston colliery".

Last night, West Yorkshire police announced that two men were assisting with inquiries

'Union or your job' warning at GCHQ

Continued from page 1

union membership must be made 100 per cent as soon as reasonably possible if the original decision, taken on grounds of national security, is to make any sense.

The management expects a new outcry when it begins to act against card-carrying unionists, if that becomes necessary, but having uncomfortably ridden out 10 months of protest it believes it will overcome that storm, too, without further damage.

It is assumed that there are about 7,000 GCHQ staff at Cheltenham and its British and foreign outstations. The number resisting the union ban fell to 150 at one time, but an estimated 200 rejoined Civil Service trade unions after the High Court ruling, now overturned, that the union ban was unlawful.

Cheltenham members of GCHQ Trade Union plan to hold a meeting on Monday to discuss the future, but, there will be an important meeting in London next month, at which staff from outstations will be present.

The staff were yesterday handed leaflets telling them "the fight goes on," outside the establishment's two Cheltenham centres, by colleagues who still proudly carry union cards.

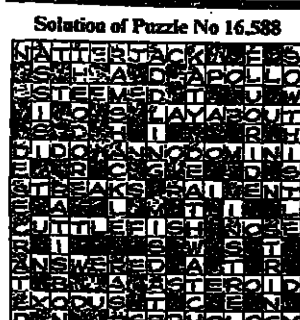
● Leaders of the Civil Service unions in Scotland claimed last night that about half of their 45,000 members went on strike yesterday in protest against the Law Lords' ruling (our Glasgow Correspondent writes).

Mr Eddie Reilly, secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association in Scotland, said that all services ranging from those in the Scottish Office, Edinburgh, to Department of Health and Social Security offices, were seriously affected.

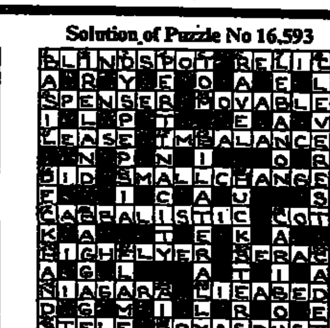
Royal Naval dockyards at Faslane and Rosyth were unaffected, but about 86 per cent of the staff at the National Engineering Laboratory at East Kilbride walked out at noon.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Solution of Puzzle No 16,588



Solution of Puzzle No 16,593



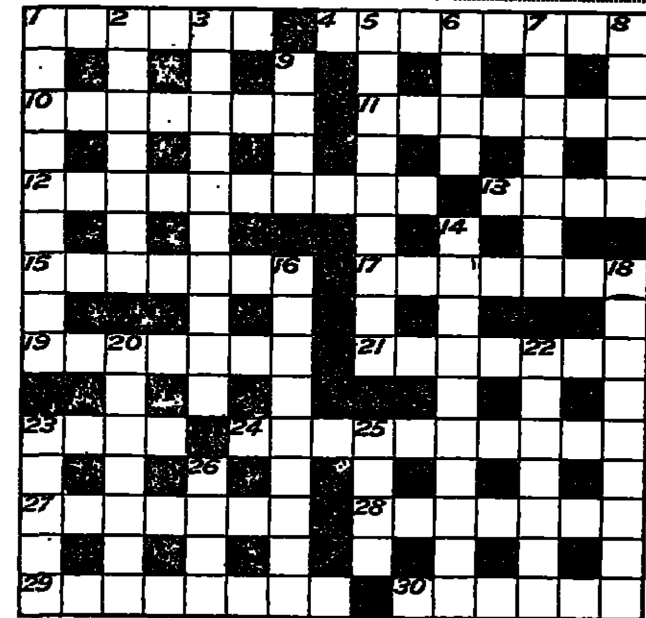
The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,594

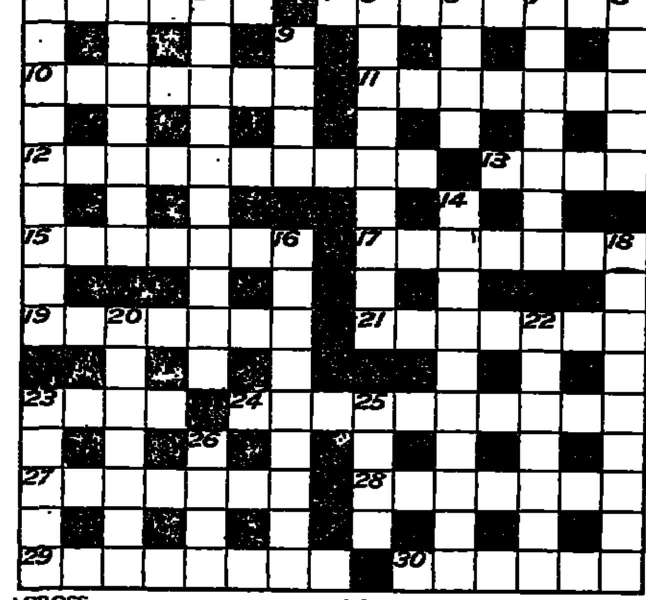
A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.*

The winners of last Saturday's competition are: J. C. F. Townsend, 17 Townsend Drive, St Albans : Miss C. C. Jackson, 1c Woodbine Avenue, Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Mr N. C. O. Spoor, 27 Byron Mansions, Corbets Tey Road, Upminster.

Name..........

Address..........





ACROSS

1,4 Verses stored therein must proverbially be good (6,8).
10 Moronic sort of letter (7).
11 Sensationally electrifying reading? (7).
12 One putting eg diamond on finger of Audrey in Arden? (10).
13 A doctor's a follower of Joel (4).
15 Oppressive emperor in house he lost (7).
17 Sporting city of fashion? (7).
19 So unrealistic the value of the pound in your pocket? (7).
21 Point to churchman, one responsible for a put-up job (7).
23 She might so dress herself up (4).
24 From the heathen's heart an eastern type of creed (10).
27 German siren (in tradition the Spanish one) (7).
28 Bird consuming her form of weed (7).
29 Mariner is one who sees about a return service (8).
30 Married girl from spite (6).

DOWN

1 After US boom died, what those going west may see – or live in? (5,4).
2 Hawaiian offering certainly enjoyed by holiday-makers (7).
3 Like Apollo returning – or failing to achieve lift-off? (5-5).
5 Ruddy peer's bit of old gold (4,5).
6 Eager to see an old giant (4).
7 Trunk emptied – contents needing to be combed out (7).
8 French earldom (5).
9 One army subdivision (4).
14 Came right into a nice mess, as recorder of Laurel and Hardy (4-6).
16 One diamond in an American card-game (9).
18 Handed glasses to right with gentle movement (9).
20 French complaint over song causes ill-feeling (7).
22 Journey to a sort of oil port (7).
23 Repaired by a cobbler up in this island (5).
25 Principal feature of a vault (4).
26 Jumble sale lioness (4).

Today's events

New exhibitions

Headhunters: Fantastic Faces; City Museum and Art Gallery, Broad St, Hanley, Stoke; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5, Wed 10 to 8; (ends Jan 5).

Sculpture in the Making by Henry Moore: Leeds City Art Gallery, The Headrow; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Wed 10 to 9, Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 5; (ends Jan 6).

Wildcat; Art Gallery, Schoolhill, Aberdeen; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5; (ends Dec 22).

Exhibition in progress

Images of Cirencester: Corinium Museum, Park St, Cirencester, Glos; Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends Feb 17).

Music

Concert by the Ulster Orchestra; Ulster Hall, Belfast, 7.30.

Concert by the Behala Boys String Orchestra from Calcutta; Clifton Cathedral, Bristol, 8.

Concert by Hereford Choral Society and Orchestra da Camera; Hereford Cathedral, 7.30.

Recital by Ian Partridge (tenor) and Jennifer Partridge (piano); Saltram House, Plympton, Devon, 7.

Concert by the Goldberg Ensemble; Free Trade Hall, Manchester, 7.30.

Concert by the Eder String Quartet from Hungary; Assembly House, Norwich, 7.30.

Concert by the Canterbury Singers, St Peter's Church, Canterbury, 8.

General

Makers Guild Craft Fair; Foyers, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 10 to 5.

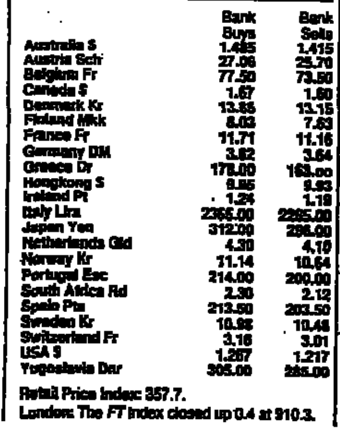
Kennet Craft Market, St Peter's Church, Marlborough, 10 to 4.30.

Christmas Craft Fair, Dover Town Hall, 10 to 5.

Weekend trains

There will be alterations to some Western Region train services today and tomorrow because of engineering work. For full details of weekend train service alterations, contact Western Region's telephone inquiry bureau at Paddington; tel 01-262 6767 or telephone your local British Rail travel centre.

The pound



	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.485	1.415
Austria Sch	27.06	25.70
Belgium Fr	77.50	73.50
Canada $	1.67	1.60
Denmark Kr	13.85	13.15
Finland Mkk	8.03	7.63
France Fr	11.71	11.16
Germany DM	3.82	3.64
Greece Dr	178.00	168.00
Hongkong $	9.85	9.93
Ireland Pt	1.24	1.19
Italy Lira	2365.00	2285.00
Japan Yen	312.00	296.00
Netherlands Gld	4.30	4.10
Norway Kr	11.14	10.64
Portugal Esc	214.00	200.00
South Africa Rd	2.30	2.12
Spain Pta	213.50	203.50
Sweden Kr	10.98	10.48
Switzerland Fr	3.16	3.01
USA $	1.267	1.217
Yugoslavia Dnr	305.00	285.00

Retail Price Index: 357.7.
London: The *FT* index closed up 0.4 at 910.3.

Tomorrow's events

Music

Concert by the Oxford Harmonic Society; Oxford Town Hall, 3.

Concert by the Scottish National Orchestra; His Majesty's Theatre, Aberdeen 2.45.

Concert by St Peter's Singers and Chamber Orchestra, Parish Church, Leeds, 8.15.

Concert by the Scottish Sinfonia, Queen's Hall, Edinburgh, 7.45.

Concert by the Scottish Chamber Orchestra; City Hall, Glasgow, 7.30.

Concert by Bournemouth Sinfonietta; Medina High School, Newport, Isle of Wight, 2.30.

Concert by the Israel Piano Trio; Fermoy Centre, Kings Lynn, 3.

Concert by the Sheffield Symphony Orchestra; St Marie's Cathedral, Norfolk Row, Sheffield, 8.

General

Antiques Fair; Banqueting Barns, Knebworth House, Stevenage, Herts, 11 to 5.

Book Market; Red Lion Hotel, Salisbury, 10.30 to 4.30.

In the garden

It is now wise to cover some plants against frost with 4 to 6ins of peat, leaves, straw or dry bracken. Nerines, hippeastrums, (amaryllis), crinums and agapanthus are susceptible in all but very mild districts. Hardy fuchsias, once established for two years, are unlikely to suffer even in a severe winter. But any planted in the spring or summer of this year should be given some protection as their new roots may not have gone deeply enough to escape a severe frost.

Globe artichokes may also need protection in bitter spells. Cut the stems down to about 8ins. Lay a foot of straw between the rows. In freezing spells draw it over the plants but pull it away when the thaw comes.

Herbaceous perennials are usually frost hardy, but it pays to tie the leaves of kniphofias (red hot pokers) together, wigwam fashion, to protect the crowns from rain and frost.

RH

Anniversaries

TODAY

Births: Benedict Spinoza, philosopher, Amsterdam, 1632; Laurence Sterne, writer, author of *Tristam Shandy*, Clonmel, co Tipperary, 1713; Zachary Taylor, 12th president of the USA 1849-50, Montebello, Virginia, 1784; Grace Darling, heroine of the Forfarshire steamboat wreck, Bamborough, Northumberland, 1815; Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, Albi, France, 1864.

Deaths: John Knox, Edinburgh, 1572; William Lamb, 2nd Viscount Melbourne, prime minister, 1834, 1835-41, Hatfield, Hertfordshire, 1848; Erskine Childers, Irish nationalist and writer, author of *The Riddle of the Sands*, executed, Dublin, 1922; Georges Clemenceau, premier of France 1917-20, Paris, 1929; Van Diemen's Land was discovered by Abel Tasman, 1642; renamed Tasmania, 1853.

Roads

Wales and West: A37: At various locations on the Dorchester to Yeovil Rd maintenance work means traffic restrictions. M4: Only one lane operating between junctions 21 and 22 (Aust Svs to Chepstow) Severn Bridge.

The North: M53: All sliproads closed for repairs at Junction 1, Bidston Moss, Merseyside; diversions signed. M62: Contraflow between junctions 35 (M18 i/c) and 37 (Howden).

Scotland: A94: Roadworks between 1 and 2 miles S of Stonehaven: Temp diversion. A84: Single lane traffic at bridge over the M9 (junction 10). A85: Lane closures between Perth and B953 junction, W of Invergowrie.

Portfolio

For readers who may have missed a copy of *The Times* this week, we repeat below the week's *Portfolio* price changes (today's are on page 16).

Share No	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Weekly Total
1	+3	+1	−1	+2	+1		
2	+2	+1	+2	+5	−1		
3	+2	+1	+2	+3	+1		
4	+2	+2	+1	+4	+1		
5	+3	+2	+1	+2	−1		
6	+3	+1	+1	+3	+1		
7	+2	+2	−1	+5	+1		
8	+2	+1	+2	+5	−1		
9	+2	+1	−1	+4	+1		
10	+2	+1	−1	+2	−1		
11	+6	+1	+1	+5	+1		
12	+7	−1	−1	+1	−1		
13	+2	+1	+2	+4	+2		
14	+7	−1	−1	+1	+2		
15	+5	+2	−1	+4	−1		
16	+3	−1	+2	+1	−1		
17	+7	+2	−1	+6	−1		
18	+4	−1	+2	+5	−2		
19	+1	+2	+1	+1	−1		
20	+1	−1	−1	+4	−4		
21	+2	+2	+1	+4	−2		
22	+2	+2	+3	+1	−3		
23	+2	+4	+1	+3	−4		
24	+2	+2	+2	+2	−1		
25	+2	+2	−1	+3	−1		
26	+4	+1	+2	+2	−2		
27	+2	−1	+1	+4	−4		
28	+2	−1	−1	+2	−2		
29	+3	+1	+1	+4	−2		
30	+3	+4	+1	+3	−2		
31	+4	+3	+2	+1	+1		
32	+7	+2	+1	+3	+2		
33	+5	+3	+3	+2	+1		
34	+5	+4	+2	+3	+1		
35	+4	+6	−2	+1	+1		
36	+5	+5	−1	+2	+2		
37	+4	+3	+3	+4	+1		
38	+7	+1	+1	+1	−1		
39	+4	+2	−2	+6	+1		
40	+4	+2	+2	+2	−1		

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1984. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex: 264971. SATURDAY NOVEMBER 24 1984 Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

Weather forecast

A strong unstable W airflow covers the UK with troughs of low pressure swinging SE bringing longer periods of rain to N and W districts.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, central N England, East Anglia, E, W Midlands: Sunny intervals, scattered showers; wind W strong; max temp 10C (50F).

Channel Islands, SW, NW England, S, N Wales: Sunny intervals and showers, heavy and prolonged at times; wind W strong locally gale; max temp 10C (50F).

N E England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW, NE, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, Northern Ireland: Rather cloudy with showers, heavy and prolonged in places; wind W veering NW fresh locally strong; max temp 8C (46F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Sunny intervals and showers, prolonged at times; becoming a little cooler.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E), St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind strong to severe gale; showers; visibility good; sea very rough.

NOON TODAY

TODAY

Sun rises: 7.34 am Sun sets: 4.01 pm

Moon rises: 9.35 am Moon sets: 4.55 pm

First quarter: November 30.

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 7.35 am Sun sets: 4.00 pm

Moon rises: 10.47 am Moon sets: 5.48 pm

Lighting-up time

TODAY
London 4.31 pm to 7.05 am
Bristol 4.41 pm to 7.15 am
Edinburgh 4.21 pm to 7.39 am
Manchester 4.30 pm to 7.23 am
Penzance 4.59 pm to 7.21 am

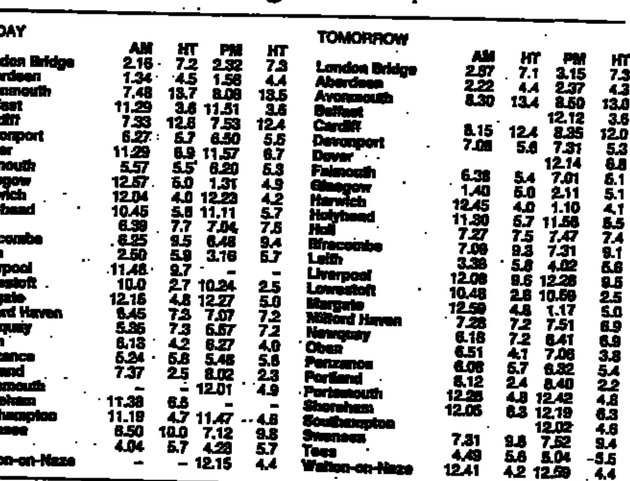
TOMORROW
London 4.30 pm to 7.07 am
Bristol 4.40 pm to 7.16 am
Edinburgh 4.20 pm to 7.41 am
Manchester 4.29 pm to 7.24 am
Penzance 4.57 pm to 7.23 am

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Guernsey 16C (61F); Lowest day max: Cape Wrath 7C (45F); Highest rainfall: Mumbles 1.14in; highest sunshine: Newcastle upon Tyne 3.3hr.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)

High tides



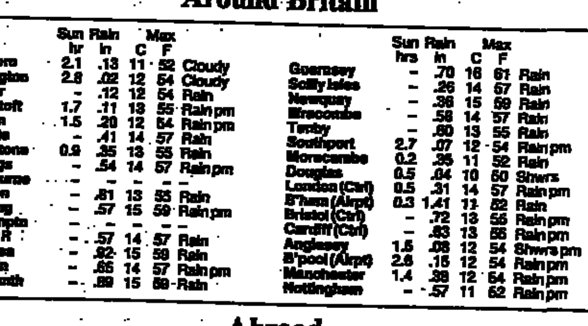
TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	2.16	7.2	2.32	7.3
Aberdeen	1.34	4.5	1.56	4.4
Avonmouth	7.48	13.7	8.08	13.5
Belfast	11.29	3.6	11.51	3.6
Cardiff	7.33	12.6	7.53	12.4
Devonport	6.27	5.7	6.50	5.6
Dover	11.29	6.9	11.57	6.7
Falmouth	5.57	5.5	6.20	5.3
Glasgow	12.57	5.0	1.31	4.9
Harwich	12.04	4.0	12.23	4.2
Holyhead	10.45	5.8	11.11	5.7
Hull	6.39	7.7	7.04	7.5
Ilfracombe	6.25	9.5	6.48	9.4
Leith	2.50	5.9	3.16	5.7
Liverpool	11.48	9.7	–	–
Lowestoft	10.0	2.7	10.24	2.5
Margate	12.15	4.8	12.27	5.0
Milford Haven	6.45	7.3	7.07	7.2
Newquay	5.35	7.3	6.57	7.2
Oban	6.13	4.2	6.27	4.0
Penzance	5.24	5.8	5.48	5.6
Portland	7.37	2.5	8.02	2.3
Portsmouth	–	–	12.01	4.9
Shoreham	11.38	6.6	–	–
Southampton	11.19	4.7	11.47	4.6
Swansea	6.50	10.0	7.12	9.8
Tees	4.04	5.7	4.28	5.7
Walton-on-Naze	–	–	12.15	4.4

TOMORROW

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	2.57	7.1	3.15	7.3
Aberdeen	2.22	4.4	2.37	4.3
Avonmouth	8.30	13.4	8.50	13.0
Belfast			12.12	3.6
Cardiff	8.15	12.4	8.35	12.0
Devonport	7.08	5.6	7.31	5.3
Dover			12.14	6.8
Falmouth	6.38	5.4	7.01	5.1
Glasgow	1.40	5.0	2.11	5.1
Harwich	12.45	4.0	1.10	4.1
Holyhead	11.30	5.7	11.58	5.5
Hull	7.27	7.5	7.47	7.4
Ilfracombe	7.09	9.3	7.31	9.1
Leith	3.38	5.8	4.02	5.6
Liverpool	12.08	9.6	12.28	9.5
Lowestoft	10.48	2.8	10.59	2.5
Margate	12.59	4.8	1.17	5.0
Milford Haven	7.28	7.2	7.51	6.9
Newquay	6.18	7.2	6.41	6.9
Oban	6.51	4.1	7.06	3.8
Penzance	6.08	5.7	6.32	5.4
Portland	8.12	2.4	8.40	2.2
Portsmouth	12.28	4.8	12.42	4.8
Shoreham	12.06	6.3	12.19	6.3
Southampton			12.02	4.6
Swansea	7.31	9.8	7.52	9.4
Tees	4.49	5.8	5.04	5.5
Walton-on-Naze	12.41	4.2	12.59	4.4

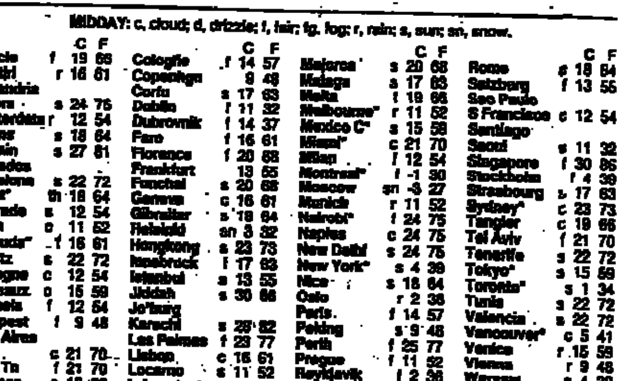
Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	2.1	.13	11	52	Cloudy
Bridlington	2.8	.02	12	54	Cloudy
Cromer	–	.12	12	54	Rain
Lowestoft	1.7	.11	13	55	Rain pm
Clacton	1.5	.20	12	54	Rain pm
Margate	–	.41	14	57	Rain
Folkestone	0.9	.35	13	55	Rain
Hastings	–	.54	14	57	Rain pm
Eastbourne	–	–	–	–	–
Brighton	–	.81	13	55	Rain
Worthing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Littlehampton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bognor R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southsea	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sandown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bournemouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	–	.70	16	61	Rain
Scilly Isles	–	.26	14	57	Rain
Newquay	–	.36	15	59	Rain
Ilfracombe	–	.58	14	57	Rain
Tenby	–	.60	13	55	Rain
Southport	2.7	.07	12	54	Rain pm
Morecambe	0.2	.35	11	52	Rain
Douglas	0.5	.04	10	50	Shwrs
London (Ctrl)	0.5	.31	14	57	Rain pm
B'ham (Airpt)	0.3	1.41	11	[illegible]	Rain
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F
Ajaccio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Akrotiri	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alexandria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algiers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsterdam	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athens	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bahrain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbados	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barcelona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beirut*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgrade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bermuda*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Biarritz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulogne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buen Aires	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Tn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C'blanca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ch'church*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

* denotes Thursday's figures are latest available

